ILLUSTRATIONS

OF THE

BOTANY

OF

Captain Cook's Voyage Round the World

IN H.M.S. *ENDEAVOUR* IN 1768-71

BY

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOSEPH BANKS, BART., K.B., P.R.S.,

AND

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AUSTRALIAN PLANTS.—PART II.

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DARWINIA FASCICULARIS

Rudge in Trans. Linn. Soc. xi. 299 (1815); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 13 (1866); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 575 (1900).

[Plate 101.]

Calyx minutissimus, monophyllus, quinque-denticulatus, basin germinis cingens. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, tres lineas longa; tubus superne amplior; limbus quinque-partitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, concavæ, tubo triplo breviores, sub prima florescentia patulæ, dein inflexæ fauces occludentes. *Filamenta* decem, capillaria, brevissima, alterna sinubus limbi inserta, alterna medio laciniis imposita. *Antheræ* globosæ, minimæ, nigro-purpureæ. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum, pentagonum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, sub prima florescentia longitudine corollæ, dein valde elongatus, ut sæpe corolla quintuplo longior. *Stigma* subulatum, paulo infra apicem undique pilis numerosis cinctum. *Pericarpium* (immaturum) turbinatum, uniloculare. *Semen* unicum. Obs. *Flores* sub prima florescentia aperti albi, stylo vix apparente; dein corolla clauditur et stylus excrescit; tandem corolla rubra evadit et clausa marcescit.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

THRYPTOMENE OLIGANDRA

F. Muell. Fragm. i. 11 (1858) (*Tryptomene*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 63; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 581.

[Plate 102.]

Flores axillares, terni, floribus duobus lateralibus sæpe minoribus. *Calyx* (si superus) pentaphyllus; foliola subrotunda, (diametro vix lineari) obtusa, patentia, petaliformia, nivea, persistenti marcescentia. *Petala* quinque, subrotunda, obtusa, calyce paulo majora, patentia, nivea. *Filamenta* quinque, margini receptaculi inter petala inserta, subulata, petalis duplo breviora, inflexa, albida. *Antheræ* parvæ, subrotundæ, subtrilobæ, lobulis lateralibus globosis, rubicundis, terminali flavicante. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum, superne dilatatum, supra planum, umbilicatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, filamentis duplo brevior. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum. *Pericarpium* biloculare. *Semina* solitaria. *Folia* ovata, opposita, subsecunde decussata. *Drupa* sicca, turbinata, glabra, supra plana, unam lineam longa; substantia tenuis, coriaceo-membranacea. *Nux* figura Drupæ, ossea, crassa, alba, bilocularis. *Nuclei* solitarii. Obs. Fructus descriptus non penitus maturus erat.

Endeavour's River and Point Look-out.

BÆCKEA CRENULATA DC.

DC. Prodr. iii. 230 (1828); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 78; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 584.

Jungia imbricata Gærtn. Fruct. i. 175 (1788).
Philadelphus imbricatus Soland. ex Gærtn. l.c.

[Plate 103.]

Botany Bay. Not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks. There is no description of this species in the MSS.

BÆCKEA CRENULATA DC. var. TENELLA

Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 78; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 584.

Jungia tenella Gærtn. Fruct. i. 176 (1788).
Philadelphus tenellus Soland. ex Gærtn. l.c.

[Plate 104.]

Calyx monophyllus; tubus urceolatus, campanulatus, persistens, vix semilinearis; limbus 5-partitus, coloratus, niveus; laciniæ ovatæ, patentes, obtusæ, marcescentes, tandem deciduæ, longitudine tubi. *Petala* 5, nivea, subrotunda, patentissima, integra, calycis faucibus inserta, diametro linearia, laciniis calycis duplo majora, plana. *Filamenta* 5, calyci inter petala inserta, filiformia, brevia, laciniis calycis breviora, supra fauces inflexa, albida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, flavæ. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum, supra depresso-planum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine tubi corollæ. *Stigma* orbiculatum, supra concavum. *Folia* opposita, obovata, punctulata, nitida. *Petioli* brevissimi, rubri. *Pedunculi* brevissimi, axillares, oppositi, solitarii, monoflori. *Bracteæ* 2, filiformes, subferrugineæ, molles, ad basin singuli pedicelli, longitudine germinis. *Rami* sub-4-goni, lateribus alternatim compressioribus. *Pericarpii Capsula* turbinata, bilocularis. *Semina* plura, ovata, hinc plana, inde angulata. Obs. fructus adhuc immatura.

Botany Bay, Endeavour's River, Point Look-out. Not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

LEPTOSPERMUM FABRICIA

Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 102 (1866); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 588.

FABRICIA MYRTIFOLIA Gærtn. Fruct. i. 175 (1788).
PHILADELPHUS MYRTIFOLIUS Soland. ex Gærtn. l.c.

[PLATE 105.]

Rami teretes. Totus frutex glaber, excepta calycis basi. Folia sparsa, oblonga, subcoriacea, basi attenuata, acuta, immerse trinervia et venosa, 1¼ unciæ. *Petioli* a basibus foliorum attenuatis, 1-lineares. *Flores* sessiles, solitarii, in axillis supremis. *Calyx* monophyllus; tubus urceolatus, villosus, persistens; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ subrotundo-ovatæ, membranaceæ, concavæ, patulæ, marcescentes, bilineares. *Corolla, Stamina* et *Pistillum* non visa. *Capsula* ovalis, obtusa, umbilicata, magnitudine pisi maximi; dimidio fundo calycis immersa illoque vestita, supra calycem decem-striata, villosiuscula, 10-locularis, loculis extus dehiscentibus. *Semina* solitaria; oblonga, centro affixa, extus membrana magna tenuissima ex albido pellucida alata. Habitat in collibus altis (Northern Head).

Endeavour's River.

Smith (Rees Cyclop. xiv., under *Fabricia*) says that that genus and *Leptospermum* "were confounded with *Philadelphus* by Dr. Solander, merely because he never happened to have examined the latter, and referred them to it, during his voyage, trusting to future opportunities of investigation, as in many other instances. For such apparent inaccuracies therefore the memory of this excellent man is no way responsible."

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM

Forst. Char. Gen. 72 (*sphalm.* 48) (1776); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 105; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 589.

L. SQUARROSUM Gærtn. Fruct. i. 174 (1788).
PHILADELPHUS SQUARROSUS Soland. ex Gærtn. l.c.

[PLATE 106.]

Calyx monophyllus, glaberrimus; tubus hemisphæricus, magnitudine pisi dimidiati, persistens; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ remotiusculæ, ovatæ, acutiusculæ, sesquilineam longæ, patulæ, membranaceæ, albæ, interdum parum incarnatæ, deciduæ. *Petala* quinque, calycis margini inserta, ovato-subrotunda, basi parum attenuata, integerrima, concava, patentia, tres lineas longa, alba. *Filamenta* numerosa, calyci inserta, filiformia, petalis breviora, erecta, apice inflexa, alba. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ. *Germen* inferum, vel potius tubo calycis immersum, turbinatum, supra planum umbilicatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, staminibus brevior. *Stigma* obtusum. *Capsula* subrotunda, depressa, umbilicata, magnitudine pisi majoris, crassa, paulo supra medium calycis annulo cincta, sub quo lævissima, supra autem convexiuscula, sulcis quinque profundis exarata, quinquelocularis, superne secundum sulcos aperiens. *Semina* numerosa, lineari-oblonga, plana, arcuata, tenuia, lutescentia. *Folia* squarrosa, rigida, glaberrima. *Flores* subsessiles, solitarii, interdum in propiis ramulis brevissimis terminales.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

LEPTOSPERMUM STELLATUM

Cav. Ic. iv. 16 *t.* 330 (1797); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 107; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 591.

[PLATE 107.]

Calyx monophyllus, extus villis brevissimis argenteis sericeis; tubus urceolatus, persistens; limbus patens, quinquepartitus, laciniis ovatis, acutis, (1½ lin.), deciduis. *Petala* 5, alba, calycis margini inserta, subrotunda, diametro 2 lin., patula, parum concava, obtusa, unguiculata, ungue brevi. *Filamenta* 20—30, calyci inserta, filiformia, petalis duplo breviora, erecta, apice inflexa. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, luteæ. *Germen* inferum, ovato-turbinatum, calyce deducto vestitum (quasi calycis fundo immersum), supra planum, umbilicatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, altitudine staminum, glaber. *Stigma* orbiculatum, supra planum. *Capsula* subrotundo-turbinata, magnitudine pisi majoris, supra convexiuscula, umbilicata, 5-locularis, 5-valvis (vel valvæ supra aperientes). *Semina* plurima, oblonga, compressa, ferruginea.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS

DC. Prodr. iii. 225 (1828) *(lanceolatum); Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 120; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 594.

[PLATE 108.]

Folia et *Capsulæ* immaturæ odorem spirant gratum *Melissæ officinalis* Linn. non absimilem. *Calyx* monophyllus; tubus cyathiformis, glaber, duas lineas profundus, persistens; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ subrotundæ, diametro vix lineares, submembranaceæ, deciduæ. *Petala* quinque, calyci inserta, subrotunda, diametro bilineares, concava, obtusa, patula, membranacea, ex albido virescentia, diutius remanentia quam in congeneribus. *Filamenta* numerosa, calyci inserta, filiformi-capillaria, saturatissime sanguinea, erecta, longissima, vix petalis quintuplo longiora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, minutæ, subincumbentes, fusco-purpureæ. *Germen* superum, calycis fundo immersum, globosum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine et colore filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS

Br. in Bot. Reg. t. 393 (1819) (*rigidum*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 121.

METROSIDEROS VIMINALIS Soland. ex Gærtn. Fruct. i. 171 (1788), MSS. & in Herb.

[PLATE 109.]

Frutex altus. *Folia* lineari-lanceolata, poroso-punctulata, odorem minime suavem spirantia scilicet contusa. A præcedente etiam in hoc et colore petalorum distincta. *Calyx* monophyllus; tubus ovato-cylindraceus, bilinearis crassitie pennæ gallinæ, viridis, persistens; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ subrotundæ, obtusæ, membranaceæ, deciduæ, tubo duplo breviores. *Petala* quinque, sanguinea, ovato-subrotunda, concava, patula, bilinearia, calyci inserta. *Filamenta* filiformia, ¾ unciæ, intense sanguinea, circiter 50, basi in 5 phalanges connata. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectiusculæ, croceo-fuscæ. *Germen* et *Stylus* uti in [præcedente], sed hic filamentis crassior. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum.

Bentham does not give this as a Queensland plant, nor is it included by Bailey in his Flora. Banks's specimens from Endeavour's River seem best referred here, but it is doubtful whether the species can be separated from *C. lanceolatus*, which Bentham says it is "very near, with the same habit, inflorescence, and flowers." *C. rigidus* is the type of the genus.

MELALEUCA THYMIFOLIA

Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 278 (1797); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 134; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 598.

[PLATE 110.]

Calyx monophyllus; tubus urceolatus, 1½ lin., quinquedentatus; dentibus ovatis, acutis, tubo brevioribus. *Corolla: Petala* 5, subrotunda, concava, rubro-purpurea, diametro 2-lin., patentia, calycis margini inserta. *Nectaria* 5, oblongo-lanceolata, petalis duplo longiora, eorumque colore, patentia, margine subdivisa in filamenta numerosa, filiformia, erectiuscula, colore petalorum, 2-lin.; gradatim minora, secundum insertionem in lateribus. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, luteæ. *Germen* superum, parvum, calycis fundo immersum (an seminibus fœtum?). *Stylus* 1, brevissimus. *Stigma* simplex. *Fruticulus* vix pedalis. *Folia* opposita, lanceolato-linearia, acuta, subtus punctulata.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

MELALEUCA ANGUSTIFOLIA

Gærtn. Fruct. i. 172 *t.* 35 (1788); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 139; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 599.

[PLATE 111.]

Flores capitati. *Folia* lanceolato-linearia, subsessilia, alterna, integra, saturate viridia, odore myrti. *Capitula* terminantia ramulos breves. *Bracteæ* membranaceæ, subrotundæ, concavæ, circa basin florum imbricatæ, ferrugineæ. *Calycis* tubus cylindraceo-urceolatus, obtuse quinquangularis, trilinearis, persistens; limbus profunde quinquepartitus; *lacıniæ* subrotundæ, obtusæ, concavæ, erectiusculæ, tubo triplo breviores. *Petala* quinque, subrotundo-ovalia, patentia, parum concava, ex herbaceo albida, laciniis calycis duplo majora, calyci inter lacinias inserta. *Filamenta* numerosissima, filiformia, fasciculata, sesquilinearia, inserta quinque corpusculis lanceolato-subulatis, crassiusculis, albidis, planiusculis, longitudine petalorum, circiter 40 in singulo. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, flavescentes. OBS. Corpuscula basi lata ibique leviter coalita. *Germen* fundo calycis immersum, vel potius vestitum et inferum, late turbinatum, obsolete trigonum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, staminibus paulo brevior. *Stigma* explanatum, planum, umbilicatum. *Capsula* inferne hemisphærica, in medio calycis margine cincta, superne obtuse conica, trilocularis, trivalvis; valvulæ crassæ, baccatæ, purpureæ. *Semina* numerosa, erecta, basi loculamentorum inserta, oblonga, anguste compressa.

Endeavour's River, Point Look-out, Possession Island.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON

Mant. i. 105 (1767) (*Leucadendra*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 142; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 600.

[PLATE 112.]

Folia contusa odorem Terebinthii optimi spirant. *Petioli* sordide rubentes. *Spicæ* multifloræ, apice gemmiferæ. *Calyx* persistens; tubus cyathiformis, basi truncatus et sæpe (e proximis) ibidem compressus (1½ lineæ); limbus 5-partitus; laciniis ovatis, obtusis, margine membranaceis, albidis, deciduis, tubo paulo brevioribus. *Petala* 5, alba, concava, patula (diametro 1½ lin.). *Filamenta* plerumque 40, in 5 phalanges basi connata, filiformia, alba, corolla 5-plo longiora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, villosiusculum, fundo calycis immersum. *Stylus* filiformis, albidus, staminum longitudine sed crassior. *Capsula* subrotunda, sursum parum angustata, supra planiuscula, trigona, angulis rotundatis, 3-locularis, apice aperiens, calyce persistenti incrassato coriaceoque facto circumdata, excepto apice aperiente. *Semina* numerosa, acerosa, curvata, ferruginea.

Bustard Bay.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON

M. VIRIDIFLORA Soland. ex Gærtn. Fruct. i. 173 (1788); & in Herb. & MSS.

[PLATE 113.]

Folia oblongo-lanceolata, acutiuscula. *Petioli* sordide rubentes. *Spicæ* oblongo-lineares, cylindraceæ, digitales, apice gemmiferæ, terminales, multifloræ; *flores* terni, semper approximati, quasi ex uno centro. *Folia* contusa odorem spargunt inter oleum Spicæ et aquam rosarum mixtum, debilem. *Calyx* monophyllus, cyathiformi-turbinatus; obtuse pentagonus, coriaceus, extus villosus, trilinearis; tubus persistens; limbus quinquepartitus, tubo duplo brevior; laciniæ ovatæ, obtusæ margine membranaceo-virescentes, tandem deciduæ. *Petala* quinque, calycis margini inserta, subrotunda, obtusa, concava, membranacea, albescentia, sesquilinearia, caduca, diutius autem remanentia quam in multis aliis speciebus. *Filamenta* triginta in quinque phalanges distinctas remotasque, basi connata, intra basin petalorum, calycis margini imposita, filiformia, *petalis* sextuplo longiora, ex albido viridia. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, e virescenti flavicantes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, calycis fundo immersum (sub florescentia a calyce liberum) hirtum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, teres, colore filamentorum, illis paulo longior. *Stigma* simplex. *Capsula* subglobosa, pilosiuscula, obsolete triloba, angulis rotundatis, magnitudine seminis cannabini, tubo calycis incrassato (non adnato) induta, trilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* numerosissima, clavata, parum incurva, ferruginea, glabra. OBS. In hac specie filamenta basi alte (spatio sesquilineari) in phalanges connata, omnino uti in Polyadelphis.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River.

Bentham refers under *M. Leucadendron* to Banksian specimens (which he erroneously attributes to Brown) from Endeavour's River, "remarkable for their dark coloured stamens." The plant, of which there is a drawing, does not seem to differ materially from *M. viridiflora*, of which Solander considered it "admodum affinis et forte varietas," except in the colour of the flowers, which is described in the MSS. as "intense sanguineus."

MELALEUCA ARMILLARIS

Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 277 (1797); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 146; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 602.

METROSIDEROS ARMILLARIS Gærtn. Fruct. i. 171 (1788).

[PLATE 114.]

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham. There is no description of this in Solander's MSS.

MELALEUCA NODOSA

Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. iii. 276 (1797); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 158; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 603.

METROSIDEROS NODOSA Soland. ex Gærtn. Fruct. i. 172 (1788).

[PLATE 115.]

Totus glaber. *Rami* teretes, cinerei. *Folia* alterna, linearia, acuminata, pungentia, punctis pellucidis porosa. *Flores* in spicam brevissimam subglobosam capitati, terminales, cum gemma centrali, etc. *Calyx* urceolatus, villosiusculus, albidus, quinquedentatus, dentibus latis, ovatis, oblongis, parvis, submembranaceis (persistens, totus vix lineam longus). *Petala* 5, calyci inserta, ovata, brevissima, unguiculata, alba, non tam cito caduca uti in congeneribus, longitudine calycis. *Filamenta* 25, alba, erecta, filiformia, calyci inserta, petalis quadruplo longiora. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, minutæ, dilute flavicantes. *Germen* fundo calycis immersum, subrotundum, depressum, obtusissimum, quinquangulare. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, glaber, filamentis paulo longior. *Stigma* simplex. OBS. *Filamenta* 25, 5 intra singulum petalum calyci inserta, basi connata ad altitudinem petalorum. Hæ fasciæ remotæ. *Fructus* globosus, crassus, 3-locularis. *Semina* plurima, subrotunda.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

EUCALYPTUS ALBA

Reinw. ex Bl. Bijdr. 1101 (1825); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 243; *F. Muell. Eucalyptographia, dec.* iv. (1879); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 618.

E. PLATYPHYLLA F. Muell. in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 93 (1858); Benth. l.c. 242; Bailey l.c. cum ic.

[PLATE 116.]

Arbor mediocris, cortice cinereo, lævissimo. *Rami* teretes, subbrachiati, glaberrimi; ramuli ad genicula compressi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patentissima, rhombeo-ovata, obtusiuscula, integerrima, glaberrima, plana, compacta sed tenuia, triuncialia, e glauco viridia, venosa, venis numerosis, tenuibus, prope marginem sursum vergentibus. *Petioli* foliis paulo ($\frac{1}{3}$) breviores, supra late canaliculati, pallidi. *Flores* capitati; capitula axillaria, solitaria, opposita, pedunculata, septemflora, floribus sex radiatim patulis, unico centrali erecto. *Pedunculi* crassi, breves (circiter trilineares), patentes, subtetragoni, glabri. OBS. Flores tantummodo juniores examinare licuit, ut de calyce et corolla non certi simus. *Calyx* monophyllus, calyptrato-opercularis, coriaceus, late conicus, tubo brevior, a staminibus erigendis elevandus, deciduus; tubus cyathiformis, duas lineas altus, persistens, tandem capsulæ adnatus; limbus integer. *Corolla* nulla? *Filamenta* numerosissima, calycis margini inserta, filiformia, longa. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, didymæ, erectæ. *Germen* superum, fundo calycis immersum; sub florescentia a calyce liberum, subrotundum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, erectus. *Stigma* obsolete trisulcatum. *Capsula* subrotunda, tubo calycis incrassato marginato infra medium circumdata, trilocularis, trivalvis, valvulis tantummodo superne (supra calycem) dehiscentibus. *Semina* numerosa, aceroso-clavata, recta, glabra, brunnea. Planta et præcipue gemmæ florum contusæ odorem terebinthino-aromaticum leviter spirant.

Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not referred to by Bentham. Native name: "Kaikur."

EUCALYPTUS TERMINALIS

F. Muell. in Journ. Linn. Soc. iii. 89 (1858); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 257; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 633.

METROSIDEROS SALICIFOLIA Gærtn. Fruct. i. 171 (1788) & Soland. MSS.

[PLATE 117.]

Genus a Metrosideris distinctum ob absentiam petalorum et superiorem partem calycis integram, conicam, calyptræformem, deciduam, scilicet a staminibus elevandam; Metrosideris autem affine, ut monstrant petala in pluribus speciebus vix explicanda sed in formam subconicam conniventia, usque dum a staminibus elevantur et decidunt. OBS. *Calyx* et *Corolla* connata in operculum. *Arbor* (magna) cortice nunc crasso et rimoso, nunc lævissimo, (forte dum cortex exterior deciderit), coma ovata, irregularis. *Rami* teretes, glaberrimi; ramuli tenues, penduli. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, patula, lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, lævissima, compacta, plana, tres ad quinque uncias longa, pallide viridia, obsolete venosa, venis immersis, prope marginem in nervum confluentibus. *Petioli* foliis sextuplo breviores, pallidi, supra obsolete canaliculati. *Flores* paniculati; paniculæ axillares, solitariæ, pedunculatæ, foliis triplo breviores, compositæ; rami pauci, alterni, plerumque quinqueflori; pedicellis umbellatis, brevissimis (sesquilinearibus), divaricatis, sursum incrassatis, subangulatis. *Rachis* teres, glaberrima. *Calyx* monophyllus; tubus campanulatus, sesquilinearis, persistens, capsulæque adnatus; limbus integer, opercularis, subconicus, obtusus, coriaceus, a staminibus explicandis elevandus, deciduus. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* numerosissima, calycis margini inserta, capillaria, alba, tres lineas longa. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, flavæ. *Germen* subsuperum, fundo calycis immersum, supra planiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, teres, filamentis brevior. *Stigma* crassiusculum, obtusum, supra obsolete cruce notatum. *Capsula* quadrilocularis.

Lizard Island; Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

TRISTANIA SUAVEOLENS

Sm. in Rees Cyclop. xxxvi. (1817); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 262; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 635.

MELALEUCA SUAVEOLENS Soland. ex Gærtn. Fruct. i. 173 (1788).

[PLATE 118.]

Calyx monophyllus, extus villosiusculus, persistens; tubus turbinato-cyathiformis, duas lineas longus; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ subrotundæ, obtusæ, concavæ, erectiusculæ, tubo triplo breviores. *Petala* quinque, inter lacinias calyci inserta, alba, subrotunda, obtusa, concava, patentia, integra, tres lineas longa, unguiculata, unguibus brevibus, latis. *Filamenta* numerosissima, alba, petalis duplo breviora, filiformia, in quinque phalanges seu corpuscula connata, circiter quinquaginta in singulo, interiora sensim breviora, intra petala calyci inserta. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, flavicantes. OBS. Corpuscula oblonga, petalis quadruplo minora, extus concava, margine et intus filamentis repleta. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum, calycis basi vestitum, supra planum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, crassiusculus, erectus, longitudine staminum, virescens. *Stigma* explanatum, orbiculatum, umbilicatum. *Capsula*? turbinata, supra plana, lata, calycis fundo vestita, trilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, decumbentia, clavato-acerosa, obsolete arcuata (forte immatura). *Rami* teretes, cortice lutescenti tecti. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, elliptica, integra, laurina, immerse venosa, glabra, læte viridia. *Petioli* lutescentes, teretiusculi, superiores supra plani, villosiusculi. *Pedunculi* axillares, tri- vel raro septem-flori, villosiusculi. *Flores* odore Oxyacanthæ. *Folia* inodora.

Endeavour's River.

The plate is one of those sent by Banks to Linnæus; see Smith in Rees Cyclop. xxiii. (under *Melaleuca suaveolens*).

RHODOMYRTUS MACROCARPA

Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 273 (1866); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 647.

[PLATE 119.]

Calyx monophyllus, coriaceus, late campanulatus, sericeus, duas lineas longus, quinquefidus; laciniæ latissimæ, obtusissimæ, duæ exteriores paulo minores. *Petala* quinque, nivea, subcoriacea, subrotunda, obtusa, concava, patula, semuncialia, gremio calycis carnoso inserta. *Filamenta* numerosissima, gremio calycis pluribus seriebus inserta. filiformia, petalis ($\frac{1}{3}$) breviora, flavicantia. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, flavæ. *Germen* inferum, cylindraceo-columnare, obsolete pentagonum, quatuor lineas longum, crassitie pennæ gallinæ, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, latiusculus, staminibus brevior, sericeus. *Stigma* dilatatum, subrotundum, obtusissimum, latius quam longius, flavum.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

FENZLIA OBTUSA

Endl. Atakta 19 (1833); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 279; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 653.

[PLATE 120.]

Calyx persistens, profunde quinquepartitus, sinubus rotundatis; laciniæ subulatæ, extus villosiusculæ, duas lineas longæ. *Petala* quinque, receptaculo inserta, oblonga, obtusa, patula, parum concava, calyce triplo longiora, e purpureo rubicunda (tandem incarnata?). *Filamenta* numerosa, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, tenuia, petalis paulo longiora, sed apice inflexa, colore petalorum. *Antheræ* ovales, parvæ, flavæ. *Germen* inferum, oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine filamentorum, apice inflexus, superne rubicundus. *Stigma* simplex. *Drupa* ovalis, glabra, rubicunda, semuncia paulo brevior, carnosa mollis, unilocularis, calyce persistenti reflexo coronata. *Nux* figura drupæ, ossea, crassa, dura, fusca, multilocularis (sed absque ullo ordine); loculamenta reniformia. *Nuclei* solitarii, reniformes, albi. *Frutex* ramosissimus, diffusus. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* opposita, patentia, elliptica, obtusa, integra, supra glaberrima, læte viridia, subtus villosa, albida, vix uncialia. *Petioli* villosi, supra plani; vix lineam unam longi. *Pedunculi* axillares, oppositi, uniflori, filiformes, teretes, villosi, foliis duplo breviores. *Bracteæ* duæ, ad basin germinis, filiformes, longitudine calycis, villosæ, deciduæ.

Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River, Point Look-out. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

EUGENIA GRANDIS

Wight Illustr. ii. 17 (1850); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 285; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 660.

[Plate 121.]

Calyx monophyllus, glaber, persistens, quadripartitus; laciniæ subrotundæ, obtusæ, concavæ, patentes, diametro quadrilineari. *Petala* quatuor, calyci inserta, subrotunda, obtusa, concava, margine tenuissima, alba, calyce duplo majora, caducissima. *Nectarium* nullum, nisi fundum calycis concavum incrassatum ita dicas. *Filamenta* numerosissima, margini tubi calycis incrassato inserta, omnia usque ad basin distincta, æqualia, filiformia, petalis ($\frac{1}{3}$) longiora, ante explicationem oblique undulato-inflexa, dein diffusa, albida. *Antheræ* ovatæ, flavæ. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum. *Stylus* filiformi-subulatus, longitudine staminum, albidus. *Stigma* simplex, obtusiusculum. *Bacca* drupacea, carnosa, ovata, glabra, obsolete multiporcata, magnitudine pomi minoris (adhuc non penitus matura duas uncias longa, sesquiunciam lata), altero latere amoene ruberrima; bilocularis esset uti videtur esse in germinibus; dissepimentum autem a semine maturescente altero lateri plicæ instar adpressum. *Semina* plura essent in singulo loculamento, unicum solummodo ad maturitatem pervenit cetera suffocans, magnum, ovatum, cortice coriaceo indutum. Obs. Fructus farcti evalves maturi facti sæpe unicum vel alterum tantummodo continent semen perfectum etsi in loculamenta divisi fuere, pluribusque rudimentis seminum instructi, hoc necessarium reddit germina inspicere antequam semina adolescant. *Butonica speciosa* hujus generis est, etsi bacca sicca est. Obs. *Eugenia Jambos* Linn. interdum 2 vel 3 semina obtinebat. *Arbor* magna, tota glabra. *Rami* teretes, cinnamomei; ramuli obsolete tetragoni. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patentia, remota, ovata, acuta, integerrima, lævia, plana, compacta, subarida, supra amoene viridia, subtus subglauca, enervia, venosa, venis planis, parallelis, fere ad rectangulum a rachide exeuntibus, prope marginem confluentibus, quinque uncias longa. *Petioli* supra plani, rubicundi, foliis quintuplo breviores. *Cymæ* terminales, sessiles, subrotundæ, compactæ, multifloræ, compositæ, trichotomæ, magnitudine pugni. *Flores* cymas formantes et ipsos ramos terminant et e supremis axillis proveniunt. *Rachides* cymarum obtuse tetragonæ.

Prope Endeavour's Careening-place et in insulis adjacentibus (Lizard Islands).

[Plate 122.]

[This plate with accompanying letterpress will be issued in the Appendix.]

HUTTUM CALYPTRATUM

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1901, 67.

Barringtonia edulis? Seem. Fl. Vit. 82 (1865) ex Seem. l.c. 83.
B. calyptrata Br. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 288 (1866) & in Herb.
Butonica calyptrata Miers in Trans. Linn. Soc. 2 Ser. i. 76 (1875).
Barringtonia racemosa F. Muell. Fragm. ix. 118 (1875). Census, ed. 2, 102 (1889); Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 266; vix Gaud.
Michelia calyptrata O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 240 (1891).

[Plate 123.]

Calyx monophyllus, tomento tenuissimo cinerascens, ante anthesin totum florem cooperiens, deinde infra medium uti capsula circumscissa rumpens; operculo hemisphærico membranaceo decidente, fundo late cyathiformi, margine subintegro, persistenti. *Petala* quinque, fundo calycis juxta marginem receptaculi inserta, approximata, basique petalorum leviter adnata, ovata, obtusa, concava, erecto-patula, albida, duas tertias partes unciæ longa, caduca. *Nectarium*: Annulus receptaculi inter filamenta et basin styli elevatus, acutus, lutescens, integer. *Filamenta* numerosissima, fundo calycis intra petala inserta, filiformia, albida, petalis longiora (uncialia), ante explicationem oblique reflexa, undulata, dein divaricata, valde caduca, omnia basi connata, et quasi pluribus seriebus disposita; series intima duplo brevior sed altius (in tubum tres lineas altum) connata, apice tantummodo subdivisa, sterilis. *Antheræ* ovatæ, luteæ. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus paulo longior, virescens. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum. *Bacca* drupacea, coriaceo-carnosa, glabra, oblonga, paulo extra medium gibba, basi et apice attenuata, fundo calycis coronata (non penitus matura duas et semunciam longa, ubi crassissima vix semunciam crassa), quadrilocularis esset, uti e germinibus evidenter videre licuit, matura autem unilocularis evadit, dissepimentis ad unicum latus a semine maturo pressis, plicato-obliteratis. *Semina* essent pauca circiter tria vel quatuor in singulo loculamento, quod in junioribus manifeste apparet, unicum autem solummodo in toto fructu maturescens, magnum, ovatum, cortice crasso coriaceo tectum. Obs. Fructum descripsi drupaceum, semina enim plura in singulo loculamento vix unquam in Drupa proprie sic dicta obtinent. *Arbor* magna, tota glabra. *Rami* teretes, crassiusculi, cicatricibus petiolorum numerosissimis tuberculati. *Folia* in ultimis ramis dense sparsa, undique patentia, inferiora subsessilia, suprema petiolata, elliptica, obtusiuscula, integerrima, lucida, plana, tenera, mollia, dodrantalia, decidua, enervia, venosa, venis remotiusculis, ad angulum obtusum concurrentibus. *Petioli* supra e plano convexi, vix semunciales. *Spicæ* racemiformes, e ramis infra folia exeuntes, sessiles (axillares fuissent si folia remanserint), solitarii, subpenduli, dodrantales, sæpe pedales. *Flores* numerosissimi, undique circa rachin sparsi: Rachis angulata.

Lizard Islands.

I follow Miers in retaining this as a distinct species, the limited material at my disposal being insufficient for arriving at a definite conclusion. Seemann (Fl. Vit. p. 83) assigns Banks's imperfect specimen doubtfully to *H.* (*Barringtonia*) *edulis*; Bentham (Fl. Austral. iii. 20) refers to it as intermediate between *H.* (*B.*) *speciosa* and *H.* (*B.*) *acutangula*; Mueller (Fragm. ix. 118) places it under *H.* (*B.*) *racemosa*, to which it is certainly more nearly allied than to either of the other species. None of these authors, however, consulted the plate here reproduced.

CUMBIA AUSTRALIS

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1901, 68.

CAREYA ARBOREA VAR (?) AUSTRALIS Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 289 (1866).
BARRINGTONIA CAREYA F. Muell. Fragm. v. 183 (Dec. 1866).
CAREYA AUSTRALIS F. Muell. l.c.; Bailey, Queensland Flora, ii. 667.
C. ARBORESCENS Leich. ex F. Muell. l.c.
PLANCHONIA CRENATA Miers in Trans. Linn. Soc. Ser. 2, i. 91 (1875).
EUGENIA CRENATA Sol. ex Miers l.c. & in Herb.
BUTONICOIDES CRENATA Br. ex Miers l.c.
CAREYA CRENATA Br. ex Miers l.c.

[PLATE 124.]

Calyx monophyllus, persistens, quadripartitus; tubus cyathiformis, ore annulo elevato cinctus; laciniæ subrotundæ, obtusæ, erectiusculæ, glabræ, margine subciliatæ, diametro 4-lineari. *Petala* quatuor, ori calycis inserta, oblongo-ovata, extus latiora, obtusa, concava, erecta, patula, uncialia, herbacea, admodum caduca. *Filamenta* numerosissima (circiter quadringenta), filiformia, petalis parum longiora, inferne sanguinea, superne alba, omnia basi in tubum crassum duas lineas altum connata; interiora paulo breviora; omnia ante explicationem oblique introrsum reflexa. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, flavicantes. *Germen* inferum, subrotundo-turbinatum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, glaber, virescens, staminibus ($\frac{1}{3}$) longior. *Stigma* simplex, oblique truncatum. *Pericarpium* (immaturum) quadriloculare. *Semina* plurima.

OBS. in plantis a nobis examinatis (circiter octo) duo petala paulo erant majora uti et duo foliola calycina; videbatur autem casu accidisse. *Arbor* mediocris, tota glabra; coma diffusa, rara. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, patentia, ovato-elliptica, acutiuscula, crenata, crenaturis obtusis, lævia, læte viridia, venosa, venis fere ad rectangulum exeuntibus, margine parum flexuosa, vix spithamæa. *Petioli* foliis quintuplo breviores, supra plani, a foliis basi continuatis marginati. *Pedunculi* ex axillis tribus supremis valde approximatis subterminales, solitarii (ideoque subterni), teretes, uniflori, semunciales.

Cape Grafton.

Lythraceæ

ROTALA DECUSSATA

DC. Prodr. iii. 76 (1828).

ORTEGIOIDES DECUSSATA Sol. ex DC. l.c. & in Herb.
ENTELIA (EUTELIA) AMMANIOIDES Br. ex DC. l.c. & in Herb.
AMMANIA PENTANDRA Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 296 non Roxb., ex Koehne in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. i. 162 (1880); Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 673.
A. PENTANDRA var. DECUSSATA Benth. l.c.; Bailey l.c.
ROTALA LEPTOPETALA subsp. ARISTATA Koehne l.c.
R. ROXBURGHIANA Wight Icon. t. 260 (1840) ex F. Muell. Census ed. 2, 84 (1889).

[PLATE 125.]

Calyx monophyllus, urceolatus, persistens, glaber, vix 1-linearis, 6-dentatus, dentibus tribus alternis corniculato-subulatis, divaricatis, longis, alternis brevissimis, latis, acutis, erectis. *Petala* tria, calycis faucibus infra dentes corniculatos inserta, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, semilinearia, alba. *Filamenta* tria, filiformia, longitudine corollæ, erecta, medio tubi calycis infra dentes minores inserta, albida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, altitudine staminum. *Stigma* incrassatum, obsolete trilobum. *Capsula* subrotundo-turbinata, obtusissime trigona, tenuissima, membranacea, rubicunda, trilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, glabra. *Radix* annua. *Caulis* subpellucidus, obsolete tetragonus. *Folia* opposita. *Flores* sessiles, axillares, solitarii. *Bracteæ* duæ, oppositæ, sub basi calycis, longitudine calycis.

Tota planta glabra. *Radix* annua, fibrosa. *Caulis* (in locis siccis simplex pollicaris erectus, in humidis umbrosis ramosus decumbens reptans sæpe spithamæus) tetragonus, glaber. *Rami* (si ulli) alterni, adscendentes. *Folia* opposita, decussata, subsessilia, basi adscendentia, apice patula, oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, lævia, duas vel tres lineas longa, plana, læte viridia. *Petioli* brevissimi, floribus adpressi. *Flores* axillares, oppositi, sessiles. *Bracteæ* duæ, oppositæ, sub basi calycis sitæ, subulatæ, erectæ, rubicundæ, calyce paulo longiores. *Calyx* monophyllus, urceolatus, persistens, semilinearis, lævis, leviter quinquefidus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, æquales, rubræ, patulæ. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* tria, receptaculo inserta, capillaria, longitudine calycis, albida. *Antheræ* ovatæ, violaceæ. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* brevissimus. *Stigma* capitatum, supra planum. *Capsula* globosa, supra ruberrima, glabra, magnitudine calycis, unilocularis, trivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, ovata, nitidissima, nigra. OBS. capsulæ sæpe decidunt antequam dehiscunt. Habitat in humidis umbrosis ubi ramosa, in siccioribus simplex.

The synonyms of Solander and Brown refer to the smaller plant figured, to which the latter of the above descriptions applies; the larger one is the *A. pentandra* of the Flora Australiensis, and is the plant of the former of the above descriptions; it has a separate name in Solander's MSS. The series of specimens leads from one to the other, and Dr. Koehne is no doubt right in uniting the plants. Both are from Endeavour's River; the specimens of Bentham's *A. pentandra* are erroneously attributed by him to Brown.

AMMANNIA BACCIFERA

L. Sp. Pl. 120 (1753) *ex Koehne in Engl. Bot. Jahrb.* i. 258.

A. INDICA Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 297 (1866) an Lam. Illustr. i. 311 (1791)?; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 674 (1880).

[PLATE 126.]

Tota planta glabra. *Radix* annua, fibrosa, multiplex. *Caules* erecti, stricti, dodrantales, angulati, ramosi, e viridi incarnati. *Calyx* monophyllus, glaber, 1-lin., persistens; tubus cyathiformis; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, patulæ, rubicundæ. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* quatuor, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, longitudine calycis, erecta. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* filiformis, brevis. *Stigma* subcapitatum. *Capsula* subrotunda, glabra unilocularis, circumscissa. *Semina* numerosa, turbinata, extus crassiora angulata. *Conceptaculum* globosum, centrale. *Folia* opposita, oblongo-lanceolata, utrinque attenuata, integerrima, infra ramea sesquiuncialia, ramea $\frac{2}{3}$ unciæ.

Endeavour's River.

AMMANNIA AURICULATA

Willd. Hort. Berol. t. 7 (1816); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 297; *Koehne in Engl. Bot. Jahrb.* i. 244 (1880); *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 674.

[Plate 127.]

Calyx monophyllus, urceolato-campanulatus, glabratus, lineis rubicundis striatus, persistens, sesquilinearis, margine patulus, octodentatus; dentes lati, alterni obtusi inflexi, alterni patentes acuti latere involuti, unde corniculati et calycem formantes acute tetragonum, angulis superne exstantibus corniformibus. *Corolla* nulla. *Filamenta* quatuor, capillaria, receptaculo inserta, longitudine calycis, alba. *Antheræ* ovatæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, subglobosum, magnum. *Stylus* brevis, rubicundus. *Stigma* capitatum. *Capsula* subglobosa, diametro lineari, glabra, supra nigro-purpurea, bilocularis, subcircumscissa, superne aperiens, operculo decidente. *Dissepimentum* tenuissimum, maturescentibus seminibus sæpe obliteratum. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda, parva. *Conceptaculum* subrotunda, magna. *Radix* annua, fibrosa, fibris longissimis capillaribus. Tota planta subsucculenta, glaberrima. *Caulis* basi decumbens, spithamæus, inferne teres, rubicundus, superne obtusissime tetragonus. *Rami* oppositi, divaricati, cauliformes. *Folia* opposita, subsessilia, patentia e lata basi ovato-oblonga, acutiuscula, basi obsolete cordata, integerrima, nitida, pallida, sæpe margine rubicunda, plana avenia, enervia, semuncia paulo longiora. *Petioli* brevissimi (¼ lineæ), plani. *Flores* verticillati, axillares, circiter octo in singula ala, pedicellati. *Pedicelli* brevissimi (semilineares), fasciculati. *Bracteæ* subulatæ ad basin pedicellorum, eorumque longitudine. Habitat in arenosis humidis.

Point Look-out, Endeavour's River.

PEMPHIS ACIDULA

Forst. Char. Gen. 68 *t.* 34 (1776); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 300; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 677.

[Plate 128.]

Calyx monophyllus, campanulatus, obsolete duodecimstriatus, persistens, quatuor lineas longus, superne rubicundus, margine duodecimdentatus, dentibus patentibus, alternis latis acutis majusculis, alternis triplo minoribus corniculatis. *Petala* sex, patentia, ovata, obtusiuscula, basi parum attentuata, calyci intra denticulos minores inserta, nivea, tenuissima, quatuor lineas longa. *Filamenta* duodecim, calycis fundo inserta, subulata, erecta, longitudine calycis, albida, alterna paulo breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, incumbentes, pallide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassiusculus, brevissimus, persistens. *Stigma* capitatum, subtus planum, supra convexum, viride. *Capsula* ovalis, membranacea, tenuis, glabra, magnitudine calycis, unilocularis, circumcissa. *Semina* numerosa, cuneiformia, angulata. *Conceptaculum* subrotundum, magnum, utrinque denticulo compresso notatum, ac si capsula fuisset bilocularis; dissepimento obliterato. Obs. *Calyx* ante explicationem arcte connivet angulosque sex cornutos format. *Capsula* forte bilocularis esset uti dentes conceptaculi innuant; Dissepimenta enim præcipue capsularum membranacearum sæpe tenuissima, maturescentibus seminibus penitus obliterata. Si ita in nostra planta genuina est species Lythri. *Frutex* ramosissimus. *Rami* obsolete tetragoni, ferruginei, villis tenuissimis cinerascentes. Folia opposita, petiolata, numerosa, subimbricata, oblonga, acutiuscula, integerrima, lævia (microscopio visa villis tenuissimis adspersa), succulenta, plana, pallide viridia, avenia, enervia, vix unciam longa. *Petioli* supra leviter canaliculati, lineam unam longa. *Pedunculi* axillares, oppositi, solitarii, uniflori, teretes, foliis triplo breviores. Habitat juxta littora marina.

Point Look-out; not cited by Bentham from Banks.

Passifloreæ

PASSIFLORA BANKSII

Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 312 (1866).

P. coccinea Banks (non Aubl.) apud DC. Prodr. iii. 333 (1828) & in Herb.
Disemma coccinea DC. l.c.
P. aurantia F. Muell., Census, p. 128; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 689; non Forst.

[Plate 129.]

Folia alterna, petiolata, patentia, plana, glabra, læte viridia, latiora quam longiora, vix triuncialia, triloba; *lobi* ovati, obtusi, integerrimi, subæquales, laterales subdivaricati. *Petioli* teretes, glabri, foliis (⅓) breviores. *Glandulæ* duæ, magnæ, supra planæ, marginatæ, in petiolo prope basin foliorum; duæ parvæ, lutescentes, juxta venulas laterales, subtus in disco foliorum. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, uniflori, petiolis paulo breviores, superne geniculo instructi. *Bacca* subrotunda (adhuc non penitus matura, magnitudine nucis juglandis) glabra, unilocularis, pedicellata, pedicello quam pedunculo longiore (sesquiunciali). *Semina* numerosissima, ovata, compressa, aristata. *Conceptacula* tria, secundum latera pericarpii interiora longitudinalia, lata, pedicellos seminum exserentia. Calyx monophyllus; foliola coccinea, sesquiuncialia, alte carinata, carina naviculari, lamina lanceolata. Petala quinque, coccinea, lanceolata, plana, calyce duplo breviora.

Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River. F. Mueller (Census, p. 128) places this under *P. aurantia* Forst., and in this he is followed by Bailey (Queensland Flora, ii. 689); but the specimens and especially the original drawings of each plant amply justify Bentham (who is supported by Dr. Masters) in maintaining Banks's plant as a distinct species.

Ficoideæ

HALIMUM PORTULACASTRUM

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 263 (1891) (*Halimus*).

Sesuvium Portulacastrum L. Syst. ed. x. 1058 (1759); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 328; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 708.

[Plate 130.]

Tota planta glaberrima, lucida. *Caulis* herbaceus, sesquipedalis, basi decumbens, dein adscendens, obtusissime tetragonus, ad genicula parum compressus, sæpe rubescens. *Rami* pauci, cauliformes. *Folia* opposita, erectiuscula, elliptica, inferne attenuata, nunc acutiuscula, sæpius obtusiuscula, succulenta, plana, integerrima, enervia, avenia, triuncialia, altero breviore. *Petioli* breves, basi dilatati, amplexicaules, altero latiore. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, compressi, uniflori, breves, circiter semunciales. *Calyx* profunde quinquepartitus; laciniæ ovato-lanceolatæ, acutæ, superne patentiusculæ, carnosæ, extus virescentes, margine submembranaceæ, incarnatæ, intus vivide-rubræ (quatuor lineas longæ), apice extus terminatæ corniculis conicis, erectis, parvis. Obs. Laciniæ duæ vel tres reliquis paulo latiores. *Filamenta* circiter triginta, basi calycis inserta, subulata, erecta, calyce breviora, inæqualia, rubescentia. *Antheræ* subtus planæ, incumbentes, subrotundæ, rubicundæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Styli* tres, filiformes, erecti, albidi, longitudine staminum. Varietas minor: *caulibus* totis decumbentibus, undique teretibus; *foliis* lineari-oblongis, carnosis, crassis, supra et infra convexiusculis, apice rubicundis. Obs. *Flores* vix minores. *Pedunculi* ejusdem longitudinis ac in varietate majore. Habitat prope Labyrinth Bay.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Palm Island, Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Umbelliferæ

HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA

L. Sp. Pl. 234 (1753); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 346; *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, i. 716.

[Plate 131.]

Calyx margine quinquedentatus, dentibus acutis, minutis, remotis, *Petala* quinque, rubra, ovata, acuta, seu potius subtriangula, patentissima, semilinearia. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo inserta, erecta, filiformia, longitudine petalorum, alba. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, didymæ, purpureæ. *Pollen* albidum. *Germen* inferum, subrotundum, latius quam longius, compressum, supra truncatum, glabrum. *Styli* duo, filiformes, divaricati, longitudine staminum albidi. *Stigmata* simplicia, truncata. *Fructus* figura germinis, diametro sesquilineari, glaber, bipartibilis. *Semina* semiorbiculata, glabra, intus plana. *Caulis* longissimus, reptans, teres, glaber. *Folia* orbiculari-reniformia, sinu angusto clauso, dentata, dentibus latis, biuncialia et majora, rugosiuscula, glabra. *Petioli* sæpe spithamæi, glabri, supra canaliculati *Pedunculi* oppositifolii, solitarii, glabri, teretes, 1-capitati, semiunciales. *Capitula* semper triflora. *Involucrum* diphyllum; foliola ovata, concava, glabra, 1-linearia, persistentia.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

DIDISCUS PROCUMBENS

F. Muell. in Proc. Roy. Soc. Tasman. iii. 237 (1857).

Trachymene procumbens Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 350; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 718.

[Plate 132.]

Umbella universalis nulla, nisi ramuli plantæ. *Umbella* tantummodo unica, densa, magnitudine cerasi, multiradiata; radii filiformes, teretes, tenues, glabri, expanso-subfastigiati, exteriores quatuor lineas longi, interiores breviores. *Involucrum* polyphyllum; foliola setacea, radiis umbellæ paulo longiora, divaricata. *Perianthium* proprium obsolete quinquedentatum. *Corolla universalis* uniformis, flosculis omnibus fertilibus, interioribus minoribus. *Corolla propria* petalis quinque, oblongis, obtusiusculis, planis, patulis, integerrimis, albis, lineam longis, æqualibus. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, patula, apice inflexa, longitudine petalorum, alba. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, albidæ. *Germen* inferum, latum, compressum. *Styli* duo, subulati, filamentis breviores, divaricati, apice incurvi, albi. *Stigmata* simplicia, acutiuscula. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Fructus* subrotundus, latior quam longior, compressus, lævis, basi bifidus, tripartibilis. *Semina* duo, ovata, altero latere (*i.e.*, interiore) rectiore, glaberrima, compressa. *Radix* alba, subfusiformis, annua. *Caulis* bipedalis, raro tripedalis, teres, glabra, ramosa. *Ramuli* etiam in medio caulis umbellam unam gerentes. *Folia* infima tripartita, multifida. *Rachides* supra anguste canaliculata. *Folia* suprema linearia, simplicia. Nervi foliorum supra interdum setulis paucis adspersi, subtus vero nulli.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

TRACHYMENE ERICOIDES

Sieb. apud Spreng. Syst. Veg. iv. *pt.* 2, 116 (1827).

Siebera ericoides Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 356; Bailey, Queensland Flora, i. 719.

[Plate 133.]

Fruticulus glaber, teres. *Umbella universalis* pauci-radiata. *Umbellæ partialis* multiradiata. *Involucra* linearia, numero et longitudine radiorum in umbellis ambabus. *Petala* 5, integra, ovata, semilinearia, alba, plana. *Filamenta* alba. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, incarnatæ. *Germen* inferum, compressum, vitta laterali profunda. Fructus utrinque incrassatus, rugulosus.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

TRACHYMENE BILLARDIERI var. OVATA

F. Muell. Census Austral. Pl. 62 (1882) *quoad sp.*

Siebera Billardieri var. ovata Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 357.

[Plate 134.]

Fructus et *Germen* uti in antecedente. *Umbella universalis* radiis plerumque quinque, unico pedicello centrali. *Umb. partialis* multiradiata *Involucra* linearia, radiis breviora. *Petala* 5, ovato-oblonga, superne obtuse carinata, latera parum deflexa, nivea, acutiuscula, vix 1-lineam. *Filamenta* 5, petalis paulo longiora, alba. *Antheræ* lutescenti-albida, subrotundæ, parvæ. *Styli* 2, longi, albi, subulati. *Stigma* simplex.

Botany Bay: not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

XANTHOSIA PILOSA

Rudge in Trans. Linn. Soc. x. 301 (1811); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 360; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 720.

[Plate 135.]

Bracteæ duæ vel tres sub germine, lanceolatæ, acutæ, 4 lin., extus pilosæ, intus glabræ, erectæ, includentes vel unum vel duos flores. *Calyx* 5-phyllus; foliola ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, erecto-patula, colorata, albida, $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin., æqualia, persistentia. *Petala* 5, unguiculata, ungue quam calyce duplo breviore; laminæ oblongae, acutæ, acumine compresso inflexo, albæ, calyce vix longiores, erectiusculæ; unguis brevis, tenuis. *Filamenta* 5, filiformia, inter bases petalorum receptaculo inserta, petalis parum longiora, erecta, apice inflexa. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ. *Germen* inferum, compressum, ovatum, subtruncatum, villosiusculum, superne truncatum, sed corpusculis villosioribus supra convexis ornatum (quod forte nectaria) omnino uti in Umbellatis. *Styli* 2, glabri, subulati, divaricati, filamentis breviores, persistentes. *Stigmata* simplicia, acutiuscula, glabra. *Fructus* omnino uti in Umbellatis, bipartibilis, ovatus, striatus, glabriusculus. *Semina* (vel Capsulæ) 2, dimidato-ovata. Proxime ad Umbellatas accedit.

Botany Bay: not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

ACTINOTUS HELIANTHI

Labill. Pl. Nov. Holl. i. 67, *t.* 92 (1804); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 367; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 721.

[Plate 136.]

Involucrum decaphyllum; foliola lanceolata, biuncialia, villoso-holosericea. *Flosculi* numerosissimi, in capitulum collecti, magnitudine nucis avellaneæ, pedicellati; pedicelli filiformes, 3 lin., basi nudiusculi, supra pilosi, pilis sursum imbricatis. *Perianthium* nullum. *Petala* 5, lineari-lanceolata, $\frac{1}{2}$ lin., extus lanata, æqualia. *Nectaria: Glandulæ* duæ, oblongæ, magnæ, nigræ, extus paulo supra basin stylis adnatæ, pilis adspersæ. *Filamenta* 5, capillaria, petalis longiora, receptaculo floris inserta, alba, glabra. *Antheræ* ovatæ, didymæ. *Germen* inferum, compressum, villis sursum imbricatis tectum, oblongum, apice angustatum. *Styli* 2, filiformi-subulati. petalis paulo longiores, sed apice incurvi, ut duos annulos forment. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Pericarpium* videtur 1-spermum. *Caules* et *Rami* teretes. Suffrutex.

Botany Bay: Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

ACTINOTUS MINOR

DC. Prodr. iv. 83 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 368; *Bailey, Queensland Flora,* i. 721.

[Plate 137.]

Involucrum 10-phyllum; foliola lanceolata, acuta, vix trilinearia, patentissima, villis numerosissimis imbricatis villosa, subtus versus apicem purpurascentia, supra nivea. Obs. Villi præcipue superne versus margines imbricati unde pulcherrime radiata videntur. *Perianthium* nullum. *Petala Stamina* et *Pistilla* uti in antecedente. *Styli* duo, glabri, erecti, subulati. *Stigmata* subglobosa, parva, purpurascentia. *Capsula?* oblonga, villosa, 1-locularis. *Semen* unum, magnum, glabrum, album. *Caulis* teres, pilosus. An suffrutex? perennis.

Botany Bay; Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Rubiaceæ

OLDENLANDIA MITRASACMOIDES

F. Muell. Census Austral. Pl. 74 (1882)

Hedyotis mitrasacmoides F. Muell. Fragm. iv. 37 (1863); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 404.

[Plate 138.]

Caulis capillaris, digitalis, supra ramosus. *Folia* opposita, filiformi-subulata. *Calyx* quadridentatus, dentibus lanceolatis, acutis, persistentibus, minutis, $\frac{1}{4}$ lineæ, erectis. *Corolla* monopetala hypocrateriformis, villosiuscula; tubus cylindraceus, angustus, filiformis, sesquilinearis, sordide albidus; limbus patens, quadripartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, planæ, tubo duplo breviores, supra pilosæ, albæ, subtus villosiusculæ, ex albido rubescentes. *Filamenta* quatuor, brevissima, faucibus inserta. *Antheræ* lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, stramineæ, laciniis duplo breviores. *Germen* inferum, globosum, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine tubi. *Stigma* simplex, parum incrassatum. *Capsula* globosa, glabra, magnitudine seminis sinapeos, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, angulosa, obscure rubra, minuta. *Conceptacula* magna, hemisphærica. Habitat in collibus aridis.

Endeavour's River. Bentham does not mention this as a Queensland plant. It was also collected by Brown, who described it in his MSS.

OLDENLANDIA PANICULATA

L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2, 1667 (1763); *F. Muell. Census, ed.* 2, 125 (1889).

HEDYOTIS RACEMOSA Lam. Encycl. iii. 80 (1789); F. Muell. Fragm. vii. 45 (1869), viii. 147 (1874).

[PLATE 139.]

Calyx quadripartitus, fundo e tetragono ancipiti germen cingens, persistens; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, erectæ, semilineares, apice violaceæ, alternæ altius carinatæ. *Corolla* monopetala, alba; tubus ovatus, calyce duplo longior; fauces villosæ; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ patulæ, oblongæ, acutæ, apice parum reflexæ, tubo breviores. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, tubo infra sinubus inserta, brevia, alba. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, fauces inter villos claudentes. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum, compressum, subanceps. *Stylus* erectus, teres, in medio crassior, longitudine tubi. *Stigma* simplex (vel bifidum). *Capsula* subrotundo-turbinata. *Caules* procumbentes, tetragoni, rubicundi (angulis alternis in ramis approximatis). *Rami* oppositi. *Folia* opposita, lanceolata, integra. *Stipulæ* interpetiolares, lanceolato-subulatæ, erectæ, basi valde dilatatæ, connatæ.

Endeavour's River. Not included by Bentham in his Flora.

IXORA TIMORENSIS

Decaisne in Nouv. Ann. Mus. Par. iii. 418 (1834); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 415.

[PLATE 140.]

Calyx monophyllus, urceolatus, glaberrimus, vix linearis, margine obsolete et inæqualiter quadridentatus. *Corolla* monopetala, alba; tubus cylindricus; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ oblique flexæ, oblongæ. *Filamenta* 4, faucibus inserta, subulata, 1½-lin., erecta. *Antheræ* lineares, erectæ, filamentis duplo longiores. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, umbilicatum. *Stylus* filiformis, superne villosiusculus, infra thyma rubicundus, altitudine filamentorum. *Thymum* oblongum, bipartitum, laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, intus planis. *Rami* teretes, interdum obsolete triquetri. Totus frutex glaber, non lactescens. *Folia* et opposita et terna, oblonga, acuta, spithamæa, integra, laurina, venis venulisque immersis reticulata. *Petioli* 3-lineares, quasi canaliculati. *Stipulæ* intra-petiolares, e lata basi subulatæ, connatæ, latæ, ubi folia opposita utrinque erigentes lacinias duas, si folia terna tres. *Cymæ* terminales, multifloræ, compositæ. *Pedunculi* communes obsolete trigoni; *pedunculi* partiales compressi. *Flores* albi, suaveolentes. *Calyx* monophyllus, urceolatus, ¾-lin., glaberrimus, obsolete quadridentatus, dentibus minutis, irregularibus. *Corolla* hypocrateriformis, monopetala; tubus cylindricus, 4-lin., intus superne villosus; limbus 4-partitus; laciniæ patentissimæ, tubo vix breviores, oblongo-obtusæ, margine revolutæ. *Pericarp.* biloculare. *Semen* solitarium. *Bracteæ* subulatæ, alte carinatæ, intra-petiolares, basi dilatatæ subconnatæ.

Endeavour's River; Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham. The description is taken from Solander's original MSS.; it was (apparently intentionally) omitted from his transcript.

DIPLOSPORA IXOROIDES

F. Muell. Fragm. ix. 182 (1875); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 416.

IXORA TRIFLORA Br. ex Benth. l.c. & in Herb.

[PLATE 141.]

Flores odorem *Gardeniæ floridæ* spirantes, terni, sessiles intra folia duo terminalia, cordata, etc., conniventia. *Bracteæ* duæ, oppositæ, naviculares, acutæ, ad latera 3 florum, amplexicaules, apicibus compressis, incurvis. *Calyx* monophyllus, urceolatus, minimus (⅓ lin.), margine sanguineus, inæqualiter quadri- vel quinquedenticulatus, denticulis acutis, sæpe incisis. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, nivea; tubus cylindraceus, angustus, semuncia paulo longior; limbus quadripartitus, patentissimus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, planæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Filamenta* quatuor, faucibus inserta, filiformia, patentia, alba. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, utrinque attenuatæ, subincumbentes, intra lacinias limbi patentissimæ, longæ (bilineares), pallide flavæ. *Germen* inferum, oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, albidus, tubo longior. *Stigmata* duo, lineari-oblonga, crassiuscula, apice attenuata, erecta, albida. *Pericarpium* immaturum, biloculare. *Semina* solitaria.

Bay of Inlets. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

NELITRIS TIMON

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1901, 68.

ERITHALIS TIMON Spreng. Pugill. i. 18 (1813).
TIMONIUS RUMPHII DC. Prodr. iv. 461 (1830); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 417.

[PLATE 142.]

Rami teretes, cicatricati. *Ramuli* alternatim compressiusculi, interstitiis brevissimis. *Folia* opposita, elliptica, pilis tenuissimis mollissimis rarissimis pubescentia, integra, 5-uncialia, acuta. *Petioli* supra plani. *Glandulæ:* foveæ parvæ subtus in axillis venarum et sæpe juxta venas. OBS. in his insecta minuta ova deponunt, etc. *Calyx* tubulosus, persistens, bilinearis, subcoriaceus, irregulariter quinquedentatus, dentes erecti, inæquales, lati, acuti, unicus ceteris major. *Corolla* alba, hypocrateriformis; tubus cylindraceus, calyce duplo longior, extus sericeus; limbus 7-8-partitus; laciniæ patentissimæ, lanceolato-oblongæ, obtusiusculæ, tubo paulo breviores, superne secundum medium auctæ carina crassa, carnosa, longitudinaliter plicata. *Filamenta* septem, brevissima, medio tubi adnata. *Antheræ* lineari-lanceolatæ, erectæ, tubo breviores, flavicantes. *Germen* inferum, ovatum. *Stylus* unicus, crassus, columnaris, ac si compositus esset, longitudine tubi corollæ, usque ad medium 7-8-fidus, laciniis filiformibus. *Stigmata* subulata, extra tubum divaricata, virescentia. *Bacca* ovalis, obtusissima (adhuc immatura magnitudine nucis avellaneæ minoris, ½ unciæ), glabra, calyce persistente coronata. *Semina* numerosa, lineari-oblonga, circa conceptaculum centrale nidulantia. Admodum affinis *Erithali unifloræ** sed differt figura foliorum, etc. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, oppositi, uniflori. Singulare quod numerus 7-narius communior forte esset.

Endeavour's River; also collected by Brown and figured by Ferdinand Bauer. Neither Banks's nor Brown's specimens are cited by Bentham.

**N. Forsteri* (*Timonius Forsteri* DC.).

SCYPHIPHORA HYDROPHYLACEA

Gærtn. Fruct. iii. 91, *t.* 196 (1805); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 418.

[Plate 143.]

Calyx monophyllus, tubulatus, persistens, vix 1-linearis, irregulariter quadridentatus, dentibus latis, acutis, erectis. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, alba; tubus cylindraceus, calyce triplo longior, intus superne villosus; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutiusculæ, patentissimæ, longitudine tubi. *Filamenta* quatuor, sinubus corollæ supra fauces inserta, erecta, brevissima, alba. *Antheræ* sagittato-lineares, erectæ, laciniis corollæ paulo breviores, pallide violaceæ. *Pollen* sordide lutescens. *Germen* inferum, subcylindraceum, tubo corollæ longius. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, incarnatus, longitudine corollæ. *Stigma* bipartitum, laciniis subulatis, erectus, longiusculis. *Pericarpium* cylindraceo-turbinatum, compressum, biloculare. *Semina* bina. *Cymæ* axillares, oppositæ, ter trichotomæ, multifloræ, foliis triplo breviores. *Folia* glaberrima, obovato-oblonga, integra, supra nitidissima, subtus pallescentia. *Rami* teretes; ramuli obsolete compressi.

Endeavour's River; also collected by Brown at Arnhem N. Bay, and figured by Ferdinand Bauer. Neither Brown's nor Banks's specimens are cited by Bentham.

CANTHIUM COPROSMOIDES

F. Muell. in Trans. Phil. Inst. Vict. iii. 147 (1858); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* i. 422.

[Plate 144.]

Calyx monophyllus, parvus, $\frac{1}{2}$ lin., glaberrimus, cyathiformis, quinquedentatus, dentibus minutissimis. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, sordide albido-lutescens, tubus cylindraceus, trilinearis; fauces villosiusculæ; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, patentes, tubo duplo breviores, margine villosiusculæ, apice intus incrassatæ, carinatæ, unde subhamatæ. *Filamenta* quinque, subulata, paulo infra fauces tubo inserta, brevia. *Antheræ* oblongo-lanceolatæ, basi sagittatæ, erectæ, extra fauces prominentes, acutæ. *Germen* superum, globosum, glabratum. *Stylus* subulatus, albus, tubo paulo longior. *Stigma* capitatum, supra planum, pentagonum. Obs. Numerus senarius non infrequens in calyce, corolla, staminibus, angulisque stigmatis. *Rami* teretes; ramuli compressi. Totus frutex glaber, humanæ altitudinis. *Folia* opposita, ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, integerrima, 2-3-uncialia, læte viridia. *Petioli* trilineares, supra plani. *Stipulæ* interpetiolares, subulatæ, acutæ, crassæ, carinatæ, basi dilatatæ, subamplexicaules. *Flores* axillares, oppositi, binati; pedicelli teretes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lineæ.

Endeavour's River. Not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

COELOSPERMUM DECIPIENS

Baill. in Bull. Soc. Linn. Par. i. 218 (1879).

Morinda reticulata Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 424.

[Plate 145.]

Frutex tripedalis. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* opposita, arida, glaberrima, alte venosa, obovata, acutiuscula, integerrima. *Foveolæ* parvæ in axillis venarum. *Bacca* tetrasperma, subglobosa, flava, magnitudine globuli bombardæ (seu nucis Myristicæ moschatæ). *Semina* quatuor oblonga, utrinque acuta, intus angulata. *Pedunculi* terminales, umbellati (in specimine descripto 4), 1-unciales, teretes. *Receptaculum commune* subrotundum, flores 4-8 colligens, magnitudine pisi. *Calycis* margo crassiusculus, acutus, integer, basin corollæ cingens. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis; tubus cylindraceus, $\frac{3}{4}$ unciæ, e virescenti albidus, parum incurvus, interne villosiusculus; limbus quinquepartitus, niveus; laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, apice intus incrassatæ, supra villosiusculæ, patentes, tubo duplo breviores. *Filamenta* quinque, tubo adnata, supra medium libera, erecta, alba, longitudine corollæ. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, luteæ. *Germen* inferum, subglobosum, cum proximis connatum, extra basin corollæ annulum calycinum formans. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus brevior. *Stigma* bipartitum; laciniæ filiformes, acutæ, virides, crassiusculæ, apice circa se invicem contortæ. Obs. *Germen* extimum in singulo capitulo extus gerit bracteam magnam. *Bractea* foliacea, ovata, acuta, integerrima, plana, patens, supra nivea, subtus ex albido virescens, germini extimo singuli capituli extus inserta, duas uncias longa, petiolata, petiolo supra profunde canaliculato, tres lineas longo.

Endeavour's River, Point Look-out, Possession Island. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

MYRSTIPHYLLUM NESOPHILUM

Psychotria nesophila F. Muell. Fragm ii. 135 (1861); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 427.

[Plate 146.]

Calyx parvus, $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ, monophyllus, quinquedentatus, dentibus latis, acutis, erectis, persistentibus. *Corolla* monopetala, alba, infundibuliformis, bilinearis; tubus cylindraceus, rectus; fauces villosæ; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Filamenta* 5, brevissima, tubo superne inserta. *Antheræ* lineari-subulatæ, erectæ, supra tubum parum emicantes. *Germen* subrotundum, umbilicatum, fundo calycis immersum, sub florescentia supra dentes calycinos tumescens, postea autem penitus inferum evadens. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, crassiusculus, staminibus longior. *Stigma* bipartitum, lobis oblongis, crassiusculis, obtusis. *Bacca* subglobosa, pulposa, parum depressa, glabra, ex albido diaphana, magnitudine pisi, unilocularis, coronata dentibus calycinis persistentibus. *Semina* bina, magna, hemisphærica, fusca, intus plana, extus convexa, et quinquesulcata. *Frutex* 4-pedalis, ramosissimus, totus glaber. *Folia* opposita, oblonga, integra, nitida, margine revoluta. *Petioli* supra plani.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

MYRSTIPHYLLUM LONICEROIDES

PSYCHOTRIA LONICEROIDES Sieb. ex DC. Prodr. iv. 523 (1830); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 427.

[PLATE 147.]

Calyx monophyllus, urceolatus, parvus (½ lin.), villosiusculus, persistens, quinquedentatus, dentibus latis, acutiusculis. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, alba; tubus cylindraceo-pentagonus, laxus, calyce triplo longior; fauces villis clausæ; limbus patulus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, planæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Filamenta* quinque, supra medium tubi adnata, faucibus breviora, erecta. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, erectæ, villis faucium immixtæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, umbilicatum. *Stylus* simplex, filiformis, erectus, longitudine tubi. *Stigma* bipartitum, laciniis oblongis, planiusculis, crassiusculis, divaricatis. *Pericarpium* immaturum biloculare. *Semina* (forte nuces) solitaria, extus angulata, intus plana. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* opposita, oblonga, obtusa, crassiuscula, laurina.

Port Jackson; Thirsty Sound (on drawing); neither locality cited by Bentham

MYRMECODIA BECCARII

Hook. f. Bot. Mag. t. 6883 (1886).

M. ARMATA Hook. f. ex G. Benn. in Journ. Bot. 1868, 52; F. Muell. Fragm. vii. 45 (1869); non DC.
M. ECHINATA F. Muell. Census, 75 (1882) non Gaud.
M. ANTOINII F. Muell. Census, ed. 2. 126 (1889) an Becc.?
EPIDENDROIDES TETRANDRA Sol. MSS. ex Britten, Journ. Bot. 1897, 192.

[PLATE 148.]

Calyx tubulosus, margine integer, basin tubi arcte cingens, 1-linearis, albus, tenuis, glaber, sæpe obsoletus. *Corolla* monopetala, nivea, subcarnosa, subpellucida; tubus cylindraceus, e bulbo seu tubere sæpe a formicis magno facto egrediens, 4-linearis, intus in medio annulo villoso cinctus; limbus quadripartitus, parum patulus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, subæquales, tubo duplo breviores. *Filamenta* quatuor, faucibus ad sinus limbi inserta, alba, erecta, laciniis corollæ duplo breviora, æqualia; *antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, cæruleæ. *Germen* inferum, ovatum, supra truncatum; *stylus* filiformis, albus, staminibus longior; *stigma* quadrifidum, laciniis filiformibus, crassiusculis. *Bacca* (sub superficie bulbi recondita) ovali-oblonga, semiuncialis, albida, subdiaphana, glaberrima, apice parum attenuata, ibique truncata, subquadrilocularis. *Semina* quatuor, scil. unum in singulo loculo, oblonga, apice attenuata, pulpa glutinosa involuta. *Folia* omnia radicalia, oblonga, immerse pauci-venosa, crassa, coriacea. *Tuber* (radix vel bulbus) parasiticum (præcipue in *Melaleuca angustifolia*) subrotundo-pyriforme, non raro obtuse angulatum, fuscum, verrucosum, verrucis spinulosis, sæpe magnitudine capitis humani, interne carnosum, albidum, formicis nidum præbens; hæ enim per totam substantiam formant ambulacra et cellulas labyrinthi instar intricatas; has inhabitant et intra has soboles suas nutricantur, et hæc nullo detrimento radicis!

No specimens of this plant have been preserved, although I think they were sent home, as at the end of the rough MS. list of the New Holland plants "ants' nest" is entered. The drawing, however, leaves no doubt as to its identity with *M. Beccarii*. The entry relating to the plant in the MS. transcript of Banks's Journal (ii. 256) runs thus: "A third sort [of ant] nested in the inside of the root of a plant which grew on the bark of trees in the same manner as Miseltoe. The root was as large as a large turnip, and often much larger: when cut the inside shew'd innumerable winding passages in which these animals liv'd. The plant itself throve to all appearance not a bit the worse for its numerous inhabitants. Several hundreds have I seen, and never one but what was inhabited; tho' some were so young as not to be much larger than a hazel nut. The ants themselves were very small, not above half as large as our red ants in England; they stung indeed, but so little that it was scarce to be felt. The chief inconvenience in handling the roots came from the infinite number; myriads would come in an instant out of many holes, and running over the hand tickle so as to be scarce endurable." Sir Joseph Hooker (*Journal of Sir Joseph Banks*, p. 304) added in a footnote "species of *Myrmecodia* or *Hydnophytum*"; he has since seen the drawing (here reproduced) and agrees that it represents *M. Beccarii*, which is not identical with the plant figured and described by Rumphius. It seems strange that no plate was prepared of so remarkable and interesting a plant; that now given, from the drawing, was placed on the stone by the late Mr. R. Morgan, F.L.S. Some account of the history of the species as an Australian plant will be found in the *Journal of Botany* for 1897, pp. 190-192.

OPERCULARIA HYSSOPIFOLIA

Juss. in Ann. Mus. Par. iv. 428 *t.* 71 (1804).

O. ASPERA VAR. HYSSOPIFOLIA Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 434.

[PLATE 149.]

Calyx quadridentatus, persistens supra receptaculum commune, dentibus subulatis, erectis, semilinearibus, æqualibus. *Corolla* infundibuliformis, alba; tubus superne ampliatus, calyce duplo longior; limbus quadri- vel quinque-partitus; laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, quam tubo brevioribus. *Filamenta* quatuor vel quinque, capillaria, receptaculo inserta, corolla paulo longiora, flaccida. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ. *Germina* infera, communia; loculus unicus pro singulo flore. *Stylus* unicus, capillaris, debilis, profunde bifidus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Capsula* sub operculo communi.

Bustard Bay; Botany Bay (on drawing.)

POMAX UMBELLATA

Soland. ex Gærtn. Fruct. i. 112 (1788); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 437.

OPERCULARIA UMBELLATA Gærtn. l.c.

[PLATE 150.]

Umbellæ simplices terminales foliis duobus suffulti, ideoque in sinu ultimo foliorum sessiles; radii (circiter decem) subpatuli, teretes, villosiusculi, subæquales, semunciam longi. *Calyx* pro flosculis duobus vel tribus communis, usque ad marginem germinis partitus: laciniæ plerumque septem, interdum octo, raro novem, inæquales, ovatæ, obtusissimæ, patulæ, persistentes, vix semilineam longæ, plerumque glabræ, interdum pilis rigidis raris adspersæ. *Corollæ* supra receptaculum inæqualiter sparsæ, remotæ, monopetalæ, bi- vel trifidæ, rubicundæ, nunc glabræ, nunc pilosæ; nunc infundibuliformes, nunc oblongæ; parvæ, raro lineam longæ. *Filamentum* in singulo flosculo unicum, filiforme, erectum, glabrum, albidum, corolla duplo brevius; anthera oblonga, plana, erecta, sæpius rubicunda. *Germen* pro flosculis duobus vel tribus commune, inferum, turbinatum, magnum, supra planum, nunc glabrum, nunc pilis subfasciculatis adspersum; receptaculum est flosculorum. *Stylus* singuli flosculi unicus (raro duo), filiformis, longitudine et figura filamenti. *Stigma* simplex, acutum. *Capsula* (communis) turbinata, villosiuscula, duas lineas alta, unilocularis, operculata; *operculum* (olim receptaculum flosculorum) planiusculum, subtus prope alterum latus exserens processum lanceolatum, acuminatum, capsulam non perfecte dividens sed tantummodo dimidiatim semina distinguens. *Semina* duo, ovata, rugosiuscula, striata. Fructificatio hujus plantæ tam singularis est, ut inspectio multarum plantarum diversis locis lectarum vix mihi satis fecerit nisi plures ejusdem naturæ plantæ sub eodem cœlo lectæ fuerint. Omnia perspicue vidi, excepta corolla, quæ sæpissime quasi tabida mihi videbatur.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not referred to by Bentham. The description and figure given by Gærtner are from specimens "ex herbario Banksiano." Solander's description above given is from his original MS.; it does not appear in the transcription.

KNOXIA STRICTA

Gærtn. Fruct. i. 122, *t.* 25, *f.* 2 (1788).

K. CORYMBOSA Willd. Sp. Pl. i. 582 (1797); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 438.

[PLATE 151.]

Calyx tetraphyllus (vel profunde quadripartitus), persistens; foliola lata, acuta, minuta, $\frac{1}{4}$ lin., erecta. Vel calyx quadridentatus, dentibus ovatis, acutis, erectis, minutis ($\frac{1}{4}$ lineæ), persistentibus. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, caduca; tubus cylindraceus, 1-linearis, albus; fauces villosæ; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutiusculæ, tubo duplo breviores, e violaceo albæ. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, brevia, tubo inserta, erecta. *Antheræ* lineares, erectæ, vix extra fauces eminentes, sulphureæ. *Germen* inferum, ovatum (forte fundo calycis indutum?). *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine tubi. *Stigmata* duo, crassiuscula, erecta, subpellucida. *Drupa* sicca, membranacea, tenuis, ovata, magnitudine seminis sinapeos, glabra, unilocularis. OBS. Cortex drupæ vix alius quam tunica exserens denticulos calycinos *Nuces* duæ, oblongæ, utrinque acutiusculæ, intus planæ, extus convexæ, nigricantes. *Nuclei* solitarii, simplices, figura nucum. *Caulis* herbaceus, bipedalis fistulosus, erectus, obtusissime tetragonus, inferne subteres, villosiusculus, ramosus. *Rami* oppositi, erecti. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, lanceolato-elliptica, acuminata, integerrima, pilosiuscula, venosa, venis supra concavis, subtus convexis, unde folia subplicata, pallide viridia, triuncialia. *Petioli* e foliis basi attenuatis, foliis quintuple breviores, villosiusculi, supra plani. *Stipulæ* interpetiolares, amplexicaules, latæ, brevissimæ, e margine horizontali utrinque exserentes lacinulas tres vel quatuor subulatas, pilosas, bilineares, erectas. *Flores* imbricati, spicati; spicæ multifloræ, cylindraceo-lineares, angustæ, vix unciales, erectiusculæ, cymosæ; cymæ terminales, interdum axillares, plerumque ternæ, pedunculatæ. *Pedunculi* unciales sæpius breviores.

Palm Island. Not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

Specimens in the Banksian Herbarium, identified by Dryander with Gærtner's figure and description, leave no doubt as to the correctness of Willdenow's suggestion that his *corymbosa* is identical with Gærtner's *stricta*. Gærtner's analysis was made "ex herbario Banksiano," probably from the specimens in question.

TARDAVEL MARGINATA

SPERMACOCE MARGINATA Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 440 (1866).

[PLATE 152.]

Calyx profunde quadripartitus, persistens; laciniæ subulatæ, erectæ, unam lineam longæ. *Corolla* nivea, tandem cærulescens, infundibuliformis; tubus longitudine calycis; limbus quinquepartitus, laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, patulis, apice subreflexis, tubo longioribus, supra a faucibus ad medium barbatis, barba alba, supra antheras fornices conniventes formante. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, tubo superne inserta, brevia, erecta. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, supra fauces exsertæ, flavæ. *Germen* inferum, ovatum, subanceps, compressum. *Stylus* usque ad basin bipartitus (ut potius duo styli), laciniis filiformi-subulatis, erectis, quam tubo brevioribus. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Capsula* subrotunda, parum compressa, supra planiuscula, umbilicata, membranacea, calyce persistenti induta, magnitudine seminis cannabini, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* solitaria, oblonga, intus plana, extus convexa, glabra. OBS. *Calyx* monophyllus, etc. (uti in antecedente descriptione) laciniis longis, margine et apice niveis, membranaceis. *Corolla* semper nivea; *tubus* calyce brevior. *Germen* inferum, compressum, subanceps. *Capsula* (vide antea), bivalvis; valvulæ divaricatæ, singula coronata duobus laciniis calycinis. OBS. Cuspides seminum descriptæ *Dill. Elth. p.* 369, quæ *cornua capsulæ* vocata sunt *Linn. Gen. p.* 50, sunt laciniæ calycis persistentis. *Folia* subcoriacea, lævia [ed. 6]. *Caules* tetragoni, læves, latere opposito e plano concava, altero convexiuscula.

New South Wales; Cape Grafton (on drawing).

Bentham's trivial name is identical with that given by Brown (who also collected the plant) in his herbarium and MSS.

SHAWIA ARGUTA

OLEARIA ARGUTA Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 487.
ASTER ARGUTUS Br. ex. Benth. l.c. 488; F. Muell. Census, 133 (1882).

[PLATE 153.]

Calyx imbricatus, quinquelinearis, crassitie pennæ olorinæ, glabriusculus; foliola numerosa, lanceolata, erecta (non squarrosa). *Corollulæ Radii feminеæ* numerosæ (circiter 40), ligulatæ; ligula pallide cærulea, linearis, semi-uncialis, patens, læviter tridentata. *Corollulæ Disci hermaphroditæ* numerosæ, luteæ, altitudine calycis, infundibuliformes, limbo quinquefido, laciniis oblongis, acutis. *Stamina* hermaphroditarum: *Filamenta* quinque. *Antheræ* cylindraceæ. *Germen* lineari-oblongum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, calyce longior. *Stigmata* filiformia (et in femineis et in hærmaphroditis). *Semen* oblongum. *Pappus* sessilis, copiosus, pilosus, pilis hispidiusculis. *Receptaculum* nudum. *Caulis* teres, subtomentosus, supra folia elongatus in pedunculum longissimum, 1-florum. *Folia* oblonga, alterna, trinervia, sæpe sed non semper apice tridentata, sessilia.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

VITTADINIA AUSTRALIS

A Rich. Voy. Astrolabe, 251 (1832); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 490.

[PLATE 154.]

Caulis filiformis, ramosus, angulosus, pilis rigidis strigosus. *Folia* lineari-acerosa, alterna, acuta, adpressa, subtriquetra, uti caulis pilis rigidis adspersa. *Rami* elongati, uniflori, nudi, glabri. *Calyx* glaber, oblongo-cylindraceus, crassitie pennæ gallinaceæ, arcte imbricatus, 3-linearis; foliola lineari-lanceolata, acuta, numerosa, carnosa. *Corollulæ Radii* plurimæ (30-40), ligulatæ, femineæ; ligula oblongo-linearis, nivea, trilinearis, apice leviter tridentata, patens, tandem revoluta. *Corollulæ Disci* hermaphroditæ, tubulosæ, flavæ, plurimæ (20-30); limbus quinquefidus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, patulæ. *Filamenta* etc. uti in Syngenesiis. *Stigma* et in femineis et in hermaphroditis bifidum, laciniis subulatis, brevibus, erectiusculis. *Semina* omnia oblongo-subclavata, pilosa, ferruginea. *Receptaculum* nudum, foveolatum.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets. The specimens so labelled belong to the typical form of the species. The plate represents a form from Endeavour's River, to which the description printed above applies; Solander considered the two distinct, and described them under different names.

CALOTIS LAPPULACEA

Benth. in Enum. Pl. Hueg. 60 (1837); *Fl. Austral.* iii. 504.

[PLATE 155.]

Calyx communis æqualis, patens, consistens e foliolis circiter 16, lanceolatis, acutis, æqualibus, glabris, duplici serie dispositis, basi connatis, divaricatis, vix 2-lin. *Corolla composita* lutea, alte hemisphærica. *Corollulæ fem.* in radio in ambitu numerosæ; hermaphroditæ multæ in disco. *Propriæ hermaphroditæ* infundibuliformes, 5-fidae, laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, longitudine calycis. *Propriæ fem.* ligulatæ, patentissimæ, lanceolato-lin., acutæ, longitudine calycis, usque ad basin apertæ, supra parum concavæ, angustæ. *Stamina* hermaphroditarum: *Filamenta* 5, capillaria, tubo breviora. *Antheræ* cylindraceæ, tubulosæ, longitudine corollæ. *Pistill. hermaphroditarum: Germen* nullum, sed ejus loco pedicellus brevissimus. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, crassiusculus, filamentorum longitudine *Stigmata* 2, crassiuscula, erecta, cylindracea, antheris paulo longiora, approximata. *Pist. femineарum: Germen* turbinatum, compressum, superne villosiusculum, biaristatum. *Stylus* filiformis, ad angulum acutum a ligula erectus, illiusque longitudine. *Stigma* bifidum, laciniis linearibus, divaricatis, brevibus. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Semina herm.* nulla. *Semina fem.* solitaria, turbinata, quadrangulo-compressa, subancipitia, superne villosiuscula. *Pappus* biaristatus, aristis subulatis, divaricatis, retrorsum aculeatis. *Receptaculum* conico-convexum, pilosum.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

PTEROCAULON SPHACELATUS

F. Muell. Census Austral. Pl. 79 (1882).

MONENTELES SPHACELATUS Labill. Sert. Austr. Cal. 43 (1825); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 523.

[PLATE 156.]

Calyx communis subconicus, inferne parum ventricosus, duas lineas longus, crassitie pennæ passerinæ, imbricatus, calyculatusque; foliola exteriora sex vel septem, oblongo-linearia, tota extus villosa, æqualia, foliolis interioribus duplo breviora; foliola interiora numerosa (circiter viginti), membranacea, glaberrima, sordide e lutescenti cinerascentia, lanceolata, acuta. *Corolla composita* longitudine calycis, fastigiata. *Corollula hermaphrodita* unica in centro, apice quinquefida. *Corollulæ femineæ* numerosæ, totidem ac foliola interiora calycis, tubulosæ, angustissimæ, filiformes, integræ, stylo breviores. *Stamina*, *Pistilla*, *Semina*, *Pappus* et *Receptaculum* omnino uti in [specie sequente].

Bay of Inlets. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

PTEROCAULON GLANDULOSUS

F. Muell. Census Austral. Pl. 79 (1882).

MONENTELES GLANDULOSUS F. Muell. apud Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 523.

[PLATE 157.]

Calyx communis oblongo-conicus, crassitie pennæ columbinæ, tres lineas longus, imbricatus, calyculatusque; foliola quinque extrema in proprium ordinem infra reliqua disposita, laxiuscula, linearia, acute carinata, apice virescentia, subfoliacea, villis glutinosis raris adspersa, viscida, reliquis ($\frac{1}{3}$) breviora, inæqualia; foliola interiora numerosa (circiter triginta), lineari-lanceolata, acuta, arcte imbricata, membranacea, glaberrima, cinereo-albicantia, exteriora breviora, parum concava, interiora sensim longiora et angustiora, planiora. *Corolla composita* longitudine calycis fastigiata. *Corollula hermaphrodita* unica in centro, rubicunda, tubulosa, apice quinquefida, laciniis ovatis, acutis, patulis. *Corollulæ femineæ* numerosæ, totidem, ac foliola interiora calycis, filiformes, angustissimæ, margine subintegræ, corollula hermaphrodita breviores. *Filamenta* (hermaphroditæ) quinque, capillaria. *Antheræ* cylindraceæ, longitudine corollæ. *Germen* (hermaphroditæ) lineari-oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, corolla paulo brevior. *Stigma* bifidum, breve. In femineis ut in hermaphrodita. *Stigma* profundius bifidum, longiusque. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* persistens, semina includens. *Semina* (omnium) oblongo-linearia. *Pappus* pilosus, sessilis, longitudine calycis. *Receptaculum* nudum, parvum, conicum. *Odor* gravis, submoschatus.

Bay of Inlets, Palm Island. Bentham does not cite Banks's specimens.

EPALTES AUSTRALIS

Less. in Linnæa v. 148 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 530.

[PLATE 158.]

Calyx late hemisphæricus, imbricatus, polyphyllus. *Corollulæ* omnes obscure sed saturate rubræ, sive e nigricanti rubræ. *Corollulæ femineæ* numerosissimæ (200) in radio, tubulato-conicæ, apice coarctatæ. *Corollulæ hermaphroditæ* paucæ (circiter 15) in disco, longitudine radiorum flosculorum, infundibuliformes, quadrifidæ, *laciniis* ovatis, acutis, brevissimis. *Filamenta* (in hermaphroditis) quatuor; cylindrus *antherarum* apice quadrifidus, laciniis lanceolatis, erectis, sordide flavicantibus. *Germen* (et in femineis et in hermaphroditis) cylindraceum. *Stylus* corollulis brevior. *Semina* (et in femineis et in hermaphroditis) cylindracea, striata. *Pappus* nullus. *Receptaculum* planum, latum, nudum. *Folia* sinuata, pilosa. *Caulis* spithamæi, ramosi, diffusi.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

NIEBUHRIA SPILANTHOIDES

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1901, *p.* 69.

WEDELIA SPILANTHOIDES F. Mucll. Fragm. v. 64 (1865); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 538.

[PLATE 159.]

Caulis teres, sed leviter quadrisulcatus, asperiusculus. *Folia* lanceolata. *Pedunculi* 1-flori. *Calyx* hemisphæricus, polyphyllus; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acutiuscula, æqualia, pilis rigidis brevissimis adspersa, quatuor lineas longa; interiora circiter duodecim, simplici ordine disposita, arcte sibi invicem aproximata; exteriora quinque vel sex, laxa, saepe purpurascentia. *Corolla composita* radiata, lutea; *corollulæ hermaphroditæ* numerosæ in disco; *femineæ* (subhermaphroditæ) circiter viginti in radio, ligulatæ. *Propria hermaphrodita* tubulosa, subinfundibuliformis, calyce duplo longior, limbo quinquefida, laciniis oblongis, acutis, patulis. *Propria feminea* ligulata, basi in tubum brevem coarctata; ligulæ oblongo-lineares, planæ, apice coarctatæ, integræ, patentes, semunciales. *Stamina* (hermaphr.): *filamenta* quinque, capillaria, infra fauces corollæ inserta, brevia. *Antheræ* connatæ in cylindrum tubulosum, longitudine corollæ. *Filamenta* (fem.) quinque, capillaria, tubo inferne inserta, illo paulo longiora. *Antheræ* lineares, erectæ, liberæ, cassæ. *Pistil.* (hermaphr.): *Germen* subturbinatum, lineare, tenue. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, glaber, longitudine tubi. *Stigmata* duo filiformia, erectiuscula, corolla paulo longiora. *Germen* (fem.) obovatum, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine disci. *Stigmata* duo, filiformia, divaricata. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* immutatus. *Semina* (hermaphr.) nulla? (fem.) solitaria, obovata. *Pappus* nullus. *Receptaculum* planiusculum, paleaceum; paleæ oblongæ, sursum latiores, acutæ, membranaceæ, apice luteæ, longitudine calycis. OBS. fructificatio singularis flosculis radii subhermaphroditis, videlicet stamina sterilia habentibus.

Bustard Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

NIEBUHRIA BIFLORA

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1901, *p.* 69.

WEDELIA BIFLORA DC. ex Wight Contrib. 18 (1834); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 539.

[PLATE 160.]

Calyx subhemisphæricus, squarrosus, polyphyllus; foliola oblonga, acuta, apice patula, basi parum ventricosa, pilosiuscula, imbricata, subæqualia. *Corollulæ* (omnes luteæ) *radii* femineæ ligulatæ, circiter duodecim (sæpe autem paucissimæ et non raro nullæ); tubus angustus; ligula lata, ovato-oblonga, patens, plana, trilinearis, apice rotundata, tridentata, dente intermedio minuto. *Corollulæ disci* hermaphroditæ plurimæ, infundibuliformes, apice quinquefidæ, laciniis oblongis, lanceolatis. *Filamenta* quinque. *Antheræ* cylindraceæ, brunneæ. *Pistillum* (hermaphr.): *Germen* ovato-turbinatum, 4-gonum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine corollæ. *Stigmata* duo filiformia, revoluta. *Germen*, *Stylus* et *Stigma* feminearum uti in hermaphroditis sed stylus tubo duplo longior. *Semina* ovato-turbinata, 4-gona. Pappus (fem.) obsoletissime trisetus; seta unica longior vix tamen semi-linearis; setis deciduis. Pappus (hermaphr.) seta unica, 1-lineari, caduca. *Receptaculum* paleaceum, convexum; paleæ oblongo-spathulatæ, acuminatæ, alte carinatæ, crassiusculæ, longitudine flosculorum hermaphroditorum. OBS. *Semina* matura absque ullo pappo; pappus enim tantummodo in germinibus apparet. *Caulis* obtuse 4-gonus, lateribus canaliculatis. *Rami* oppositi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, ovata, acuta, serrata, fragilia, subcarnosa, serrata, pilosiuscula, pallide viridia. OBS. Contusa leviter suaveolentia. *Pedunculi* longi, nudi, sulcati, 1-flori, raro 2-flori.

Bay of Inlets, Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River, Point Look-out.

SPILANTHES GRANDIFLORA

Turcz. in Bull. Mosc. xxiv. i. 185 (1851); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 541.

[Plate 161.]

Calyx obconico-hemisphæricus, polyphyllus, foliola longitudine æqualia, acutiuscula, duplici ordine disposita, arcte sibi invicem adpressa, exteriora ovata, interiora obovato-oblonga. *Corolla composita* radiata, intense lutea. *Corollulæ hermaphroditæ* numerosissimæ, in disco conico, infundibuliformes; limbo quinquefido, laciniis oblongis, acutis, brevibus, patentibus. *Corollulæ femineæ* circiter duodecim in radio, ligulatæ; tubus angustus, longitudine calycis; ligula patentissima, oblonga, extus latior, semuncialis, apice trifida, laciniis oblongis, obtusiusculis, intermedia angustiore, sæpe acutiuscula. *Filamenta* (hermaphr.) quinque, capillaria. *Antheræ* in cylindrum connatæ. *Germen* (hermaphr.) lineari-oblongum, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine antherarum. *Stigmata* duo, mediocria, reflexa. *Germen* (fem.) oblongum, intus carinatum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine tubi. *Stigmata* duo, mediocria, reflexa. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* persistens. *Semina* (hermaphr.) solitaria, oblonga, ancipitia, nigra, angulis villis albis sericeis. *Pappus* nullus. *Semina* (fem.) obovato-oblonga, triquetra, extus plana, illis hermaphroditorum breviora, nigra, angulis villis albis sericeis. *Receptaculum* conicum, acutum, altum, paleaceum; paleæ oblongæ, carinatæ, deciduæ, longitudine tubi corollularum, apice luteæ ibidemque parum dilatatæ. *Caulis* basi decumbens, teres, sordide rubescens, inferne pilosus. *Folia* opposita, subsessilia, lanceolata, remote serrata, scabriuscula. *Pedunculi* longissimi, uniflori, teretes.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

PHACELLOTHRIX CLADOCHAETA

F. Muell. Fragm. xi. 49 (1878); *Census, ed.* 2. 139 (1889).

Rutidosis Brownii Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 594 (1866); F. Muell. Census, 82 (1882).
Helichrysum cladochaeta F. Muell. Fragm. v. 199 (1866)

[Plate 162.]

Calyx urceolato-hemisphæricus, imbricatus; foliola imbricata. *Flosculi* flavi, omnes hermaphroditi; tubus longus, angustus, extus flexus; limbus campanulatus, quinquefidus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ. *Stigmata* duo, brevia. Omnia fructificationis concolora. Receptaculum nudum, late concavum. Pappus pilosus, brevis. *Caulis* nunc ramosus (nunc simplex, tunc subanceps e foliorum lateribus decurrens) ramis paucissimis, tunc subtriqueter. *Folia* lanceolata, spathulata, integra, subtus tomentose-sericea.

Endeavour's River.

ELICHRYSUM BRACTEATUM

Andr. Bot. Rep. sub t. 428 (1805) (*Elychrisum*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 620 (*Helichrysum*).

[Plate 163.]

Calyx communis grandis, imbricatus; foliola numerosa, extus citrina, intus aurea, fulgida, membranacea, squarrosa, fragilia; exteriora ovata, concava, acutiuscula, reliquis pallidiora, arcte reflexa, circiter semuncialia; intermedia ovato-oblonga, acuta, patentissima, unciam fere longa cum primis interiorum; interiora lanceolata, acuta, sensim breviora, intima erecta, longitudine corollarum. *Corolla composita* supra flexuras foliolorum calycis elevata, ampla, convexiuscula, lutea. *Corollulæ hermaphroditæ* numerosissimæ in disco, luteæ, infundibuliformes; limbus quinquefidus, laciniis lanceolatis. acutis, patulis. *Corollulæ femineæ* numerosæ in radio, luteæ, tubulosæ, angustæ, limbo quadrifido, laciniis linearibus, erectis. *Filamenta* (hermaphr.) quinque, capillaria. *Antheræ* cylindraceæ, aureæ, corolla paulo breviores. *Germen* (omnium) lineare. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine corollularum hermaphroditarum. *Stigmata* duo, capillaria, divaricata, mediocria, lutea. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* persistens, magis reflexus. *Semina* (omnium) angusta. *Pappus* e citrino aureus, sessilis, pilosus, pilis undique pilosiusculis, longitudine corollularum. *Receptaculum* nudum, planum, punctulatum.

Bay of Inlets. Port Jackson.

ELICHRYSUM BANKSII

A. Cunn. ex DC. Prodr. vi. 188 (1837) (*Helichrysum*).

[Plate 164.]

Calyx communis magnus, squarrosus, imbricatus; foliola numerosissima, unguiculata; ungues latiusculæ, virescentes, sibi invicem arcte adpressæ, urceolum ventricosum diametro semunciali formantes; exteriores sensim breviores; laminæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patentissimæ, membranaceæ, scariosæ, glaberrimæ, nitentes, flavissimæ; mediæ semunciales; superiores angustiores, et sensim breviores; intimæ erectæ; inferiores latiores et breviores magisque reflexæ, interdum apice fuscescentes. *Corolla composita* supra calycem elevata, truncata. *Corollulæ hermaphroditæ* numerosissimæ in disco, tubuloso-infundibuliformes, croceæ; limbus quinquefidus, laciniis oblongis, acutis, erectis, brevibus. *Corollulæ femineæ* paucæ in radio, breviores, tubulosæ, angustissimæ, apice quadrifidæ, pallidius coloratæ. *Filamenta* (hermaphr.) quinque, capillaria, pallide flavicantia. *Antheræ* in cylindrum connatæ, flavæ, inferne exserentes setas duas capillares, tenuissimas, filamentis breviores. *Germen* (omnium) oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine corollæ, flavus. *Stigma* bifidum, laciniis crassiusculis, linearibus, erectis, luteis. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* persistens, reflexus. *Semina* (omnium) oblongo-cylindracea, lævia, glabra, testacea. *Pappus* sessilis, pilosus, pilis copiosis, hispidis, longitudine corollularum, sulphureis. *Caulis* herbaceus, basi parum lignosus, teres, villosiusculus, basi purpurascens, per spatium spithamale foliosus, subsimplex, supra folia elongatus in pedunculum nudiusculum, dodrantalem, uniflorum. *Folia* lanceolata, acuta, integra, villosiuscula, saturate viridia. Habitat in collibus apricis, altis.

Endeavour's River. This plant is probably rightly referred by Bentham to *E. bracteatum*, which Cunningham considered it closely resembled. Cunningham's description is based on Banks's specimens and on those which he himself collected in the same locality.

ELICHRYSUM ALBICANS

Sieb. ex Spreng. Syst. iii. 482 (1826) (*Helichrysum*); *non E. albicans A. Cunn. in Field N.S. Wales* 359 (1825) *quæ Helipterum albicans DC.* (*H. incanum DC. ex Benth. l.c.* 643).

HELICHRYSUM ELATUM A. Cunn. in DC. Prodr. vi. 193 (1837); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 621.

[PLATE 165.]

Calyx communis magnus, urceolatus, imbricatus, squarrosus; foliola numerosa, unguiculata; ungues lineares, extus teretiusculi, virides, villis brevissimis viscidis adspersi, erecti, adpressi; interiores sensim longiores (bilineares); laminæ membranaceæ, scariosæ, niveæ, lanceolatæ, acuminatæ, patentissimæ (OBS. Ante florescentiam conniventes, post anthesin reflexæ); intermediæ duas tertias partes unciæ longæ; exteriores et interiores sensim breviores; intimæ erectæ. *Corolla composita* æqualis, supra ungues calycis elevata, convexiuscula, lutea. *Corollulæ* omnes hermaphroditæ, infundibuliformes; limbus quinquefidus, laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, patulis. *Filamenta* quinque, capillaria, alba. *Antheræ* in cylindrum flavum coalitæ, longitudine corollæ; singulæ deorsum desinentes in setas duas capillares, albidas, longitudine filamentorum. *Germen* lineare. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine corollæ, flavus. *Stigmata* duo, filiformia, patula, lutea. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* persistens, reflexo-squarrosus. *Semina* angusta. *Pappus* sessilis, pilosus, pilis hispidis, albis longitudine corollarum. *Receptaculum* nudum, planum, punctulatum. *Planta* semisiccata odorem fragarum spargit.

Port Jackson; Thirsty Sound (on drawing). Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

ELICHRYSUM RUPICOLA

DC. Prodr. vi. 190 (1837) (*Helichrysum*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iii. 623 (*Helichrysum*).

[PLATE 166.]

Calyx communis late hemisphæricus (diametro $\frac{2}{3}$-unciali) imbricatus, margine squarrosus; foliola numerosissima, linearia, acuta, plana, villosa, villisque intertextis cohærentia; exteriora breviora, tota arcte adpressa; interiora longiora; apice membranacea, glabra, lutescentia, revoluta. *Corolla composita* æqualis, parum convexa, intense lutea. *Corollulæ* omnes hermaphroditæ, infundibuliformes; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, patulis. *Filamenta* quinque, capillaria, albida. *Antheræ* in cylindrum flavum connatæ; singulæ basi deorsum exserentes setas duas capillares, albidas, filamentis paulo breviores. *Germen* lineari-oblongum, glaberrimum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine tubi corollæ. *Stigmata* duo, filiformia, mediocria, divaricata. *Pericarpium* nullum. *Calyx* persistens, tandem totus reflexus. *Semina* oblonga, glabra. *Pappus* sessilis, pilosus, pilis hispidis, longitudine corollarum, albis. *Receptaculum* nudum, amplum, planum, punctulatum. Suffrutex? *Caulis* basi parum lignosus, teres. *Rami* tomentosi, apice elongati, nudi, uniflori. *Folia* spathulato-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, tomentosa, subtus alba.

Cape Grafton; Bustard Bay (on drawing).

CROSSOCEPHALUM PSEUDOCHINA

O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. i. 331 (1891).

GYNURA PSEUDO-CHINA DC. Prodr. vi. 299 (1837); Benth. Fl. Austral. iii. 661.

[PLATE 167.]

Caulis herbaceus, adscendens, pedalis, teres, succulentus, pilosus. *Folia* alterna, sessilia, cuneiformia, acutiuscula, profunde serrata, serraturis remotis apice purpureis, erecta, succulenta, pilosa, pallide viridia, avenia, enervia, biuncialia. *Flores* pauci, in caule superne supra folia parum elongato, foliisque paucis minutis instructo, axillares, unicoque terminali. *Calyx* conico-cylindraceus, crassitie pennæ olorinæ, pilosus, calyculatus; foliola interiora circiter quatuordecim lanceolato-linearia, acuta, obtuse carinata, pallide viridia, octo lineas longa, æqualia, arcte contigua; foliola baseos pauca, sparsa, subulata, laxe erectiuscula, purpurea. *Corolla* intense lutea, calyce altior. *Corollulæ* omnes hermaphroditæ, numerosæ, tubulosæ, subinfundibuliformes, limbo quinquefido, laciniis oblongis, acutis, patulis. *Filamenta* quinque, et, sicut *Pistilla*, Syngen, *Styli* duo, lutei, divaricati, unilineares. *Semina* lineari-oblonga, glabra. *Pappus* pilosus, sessilis, copiosus, longitudine calycis. *Receptaculum* nudum, planum. A *Cacaliarum* characteribus genericis differt calyce 14-phyllo, flosculis numerosis circiter 40, et pappo vix quam calyce longiore.

Bustard Bay.

Stylidieæ

CANDOLLEA SERRULATA

Labill. in Ann. Mus. Par. vi. 454, *t.* 64, *fig.* 2 (1805); *F. Muell. Census, ed.* 2, 144 (1889).

STYLIDIUM GRAMINIFOLIUM Sw. ex Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 146 (1805); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 10.

CANDOLLEA GRAMINIFOLIA F. Muell. Census, 85 (1882).

[PLATE 168.]

Calyx pilis brevibus, apice globulo nigro-purpureo viscido terminatis, adspersus, persistens, 2-phyllus; foliola oblonga, concava, obtusiuscula, erectiuscula, quasi e duobus composita, non autem divisibilia, 1½-lin. *Corolla* 1-petala; tubus cylindraceus, albidus, calyce duplo longior, antice dimidiato-apertus, sinu obtuse terminato, lacinia corollæ reflexa; limbus 5-partitus; laciniæ quatuor, magnæ, patentes, oblongæ, obtusæ, pallide e rubro purpureæ, divaricatæ, in formam crucis, longitudine tubi; quinta lacinia parva, e sinu tubi arcte reflexa, ovato-oblonga, convexa, crassiuscula, rugosiuscula, luteo-virescens, vix 1-lin., terminata apice acuto brevi purpurascente, consistentia reliquarum laciniarum. *Nectarii* denticuli duo, subulati, ½-lin., erecti e collo quatuor laciniarum majorum, rubri, coronam faucium constituentes, et 2 denticuli ad basin lacinæ minoris, divaricati, tubi lateribus adpressi. Aliud *nectarium*; glandula lata, flava, obtusissima, sub lobo seu lacinia parva, basin columnæ fructificationis dimidiatim cingit. *Columna fructificationis* linearis, plana, tenuis, corolla triplo longior, reflexa. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, ovatæ, majusculæ, per paria lateribus apicis columnæ adnatæ; ruptæ (h. e. polline exploso) cruciatim dispositæ. *Germen* inferum, 3-lineare, ovato-oblongum, rubicundum, pilis glutinosis apice globuliferis uti Calyx undique adspersum. *Stylus?* columnæ fructificationis adnatus. *Stigma?* Item. *Capsula* oblonga, parum compressa, vix semuncialis, bivalvis, semibilocularis; dissepimentum e basi vix dimidiam dividit capsulam; valvulæ superiores parum dilatatæ magisque concavæ. *Semina* plurima, oblonga, angulata, ferruginea, in inferiore parte capsulæ (ubi bilocularis est) sita; conceptaculam oblongum apice dissepimenti affixum.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

"Veram structuram et affinitatem primo (anno 1770) perspexêre Illust. Banks et Solander, hujusce generis detectores." Br. Prodr. 567.

CANDOLLEA ALSINOIDES

F. Muell. Census, 86 (1882).

STYLIDIUM ALSINOIDES Br. Prodr. 572 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 24.

[PLATE 169.]

Radix annua. *Caulis* erectus, angulatus. *Folia* sparsa, remota, oblongo-ovata, acuta, basi attenuata, patentissima. *Calyx* tetraphyllus; foliola acutiuscula, inæqualia, circiter sesquilinearia, persistentia — α. sub labio inferiore patentissimum, ovato-oblongum, ad medium bifidum, laciniis oblongis, acutis; β. lanceolato-lineare, sub labio inferiore sed versus latus stylo oppositum, inclinans, patulum; γ. et δ. sub labio superiori erectiuscula, lanceolato-linearia, altero paulo minore. *Corolla* monopetala, bilabiata, alba; tubus brevissimus, fauce punctis duobus luteis insignitus; labia æqualia, calyce parum longiora, ovata, plana, patentia, bifida; lobi oblongi, acuti, a pistillo remotiores, paulo longiores. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* quatuor, duæ utrinque stigmatis apici adnatæ, longitudinaliter divaricatæ, oblongæ, flavæ. *Germen* inferum, lineare, longissimum, tenue. *Stylus* filiformis, planus, albus, petalis longior, a basi fere ad medium erectus, dein extus versus alterum latus (ubi laciniæ corollæ majores) deflexus, apice adscendens. *Stigma* ovatum, obtusum, planiusculum, virescens. *Capsula* linearis. longissima (sæpe uncialis), angusta, compressiuscula, glabra, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda. *Fructificatio* valde singularis. OBS. Stylus ac si esset Filamentum apice utrinque biantheriferum.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

CANDOLLEA ROTUNDIFOLIA

F. Muell. Census, 86 (1882).

STYLIDIUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM Br. Prodr. 571 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 25.

[PLATE 170 A.]

Calyx diphyllus, persistens; foliola ovalia, concava, obtusa, erectiuscula, rubicunda, vix lineam longa, lateribus corollæ opposita. *Corolla* monopetala; tubus cylindraceus, lutescens, calyce duplo longior, superne semiapertus; limbus quinquepartitus; lacinia suprema infra dimidium tubi a reliquis divisa, subulata, acuminata, angustissima, minuta, arcte reflexa; laciniæ quatuor superiores æquales, oblongæ, obtusæ, integræ, albidæ, patulæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Filamenta* duo, brevissima, rimis marginalibus stigmatis inserta. *Antheræ* binæ in singulo filamento, oblongæ, longitudinaliter divaricatissimæ. *Germen* inferum. *Stylus* (seu columna fructificationis) planus, latus, longitudine tubi corollæ, erectus, dein reflexus, dilatatus; angulis lateralibus acutiusculis. *Stigma* quadratum, planum, emarginatum, adscendens, utrinque latere dehiscens, foveasque pro antheris præbens, flavicans. *Folia* radicalia, ovalia, glaberrima, obtusiuscula, margine tenuia, supra terram expansa. *Caules* 2 vel 3, sæpe plures ex una radice, teretes, rubicundi, superne ramosi. *Germen* inferum, filiforme, longissimum. *Capsula* filiformis, obsolete tetragona, glabra, rubicunda, longissima, interdum unciam longa, sæpius brevior, unilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda, minuta; conceptaculum filiforme, longitudinaliter liberum, basi et apice fixum.

Endeavour's River.

CANDOLLEA ULIGINOSA

F. Muell. Census, 86 (1882).

STYLIDIUM ULIGINOSUM Sw. ex Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 147 (1805) & in Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berl. Mag. i. 51, tab. 2, fig. 4 (1807); Benth. Fl Austral. iv. 26.
S. TENELLUM Br. Prodr. 571 (1810) non Sw.

[PLATE 170 B.]

Calyx 1-linearis. *Corolla* alba; laciniæ ad basin puncto purpureo notatæ, laterales $\frac{1}{3}$-lin., truncatæ, retusæ, angulis acutis; inferiores cuneiformes, bifidæ, lacinulis oblongis obtusiusculis. *Germen* inferum, lineare, subcylindraceum, filiforme, 3-lineare, superne pilis paucis glandulosis adspersum. *Capsula* filiformis, cylindracea, sæpe $\frac{1}{2}$-uncialis, glabra, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda, glabra, parva. *Conceptaculum* longitudinale, centrale. *Folia* omnia radicalia, glabra, ovata, integra.

Endeavour's River.

CANDOLLEA PEDUNCULATA

F. Muell. Census, 86 (1882).

STYLIDIUM PEDUNCULATUM Br. Prodr. 571 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 28.

[PLATE 170 C.]

Calyx bilabiatus, glaber, rubicundus; labium superius ovatum, emarginatum, parum convexum, patulum, vix tertiam partem lineæ longum; labium inferius paulo longius, erectum, tripartitum; laciniæ lineari-oblongæ, obtusæ, æquales. *Corolla* monopetala, sordide incarnata; tubus cylindraceus, calyce duplo longior, rectus, supra extra medium apertus, sinu lato truncato, extus infra sinum instructus processu parvo, crasso, acuto, retrorsum verso, tubo arcte adpresso; limbus quadripartitus, tubo duplo brevior; laciniæ laterales oblongæ, obtusæ, integræ, erectæ; intermediæ paulo longiores, patulæ, latiusculæ, apice leviter bilobæ, lobis rotundatis, obtusis, divaricatis. *Filamenta* duo, brevissima, lateribus stigmatis inserta. *Antheræ* oblongæ, subsessiles, sordide flavicantes. *Germen* inferum, subcylindraceum, rubicundum, tres lineas longum. *Stylus* filiformis, linearis, planus, supra medium utrinque membranula parva auctus, tres lineas longus, a basi ad limbum corollæ erectus dein reflexus et tandem apice adscendens. *Stigma* dilatatum, complanatum, latere duplicatum pro antheris. OBS. *Stylus* forte potius columna fructificationis appellandus. *Capsula* subcylindracea, parum compressa, lateribus sulcata, tres vel quatuor lineas longa, unilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda, minuta. *Conceptaculum* filiforme, liberum, a basi ad apicem extensum. *Radix* annua, fibrosa, fibris capillaribus brevibus. *Caulis* filiformis, erectus, teres, vix uncialis, crassitie pennæ passerinæ, simplex, a basi ad apicem subnudus, subcarnoso-ruber, subpellucidus, villis raris albis adspersus. *Folia* numerosa, ex apice caulis subfasciculata, erectiuscula, lanceolato-subulata, acuta, planiuscula, subsucculenta, pilis mollibus inæqualibus subciliata, duas vel tres lineas longa. *Pedunculi* axillares, numerosi, capillares, teretes, glabri, erecti, caule duplo longiores, uniflori.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

Goodenovieæ

LESCHENAULTIA FILIFORMIS

Br. Prodr. 581 (1810); (*Lechenaultia*); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 44.

[Plate 171.]

Calyx pentaphyllus; foliola lineari-lanceolata, acuta, glabra, erecta; 4 inferiora sesquilinearia, supremum $2\frac{1}{2}$-lineare. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, superne fissa, tubus calyce duplo longior, infra planus, lutescens, superne supra dilatatus in fauces oblongas; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ duæ superiores profunde a reliquis divisæ, oblongæ, conniventes, porrectæ, obtusæ, indivisæ, leviter serrulatæ, sordide virescentes, apice subviolaceæ; laciniæ tres inferiores (labium inferius formantes) superioribus duplo longiores, patentes, explanatæ, pallide violaceæ, obovatæ, bifidæ, lobis oblongis, obtusis, leviter serrulatis; intermedia paulo longior; margines sinuum undulatæ. *Filamenta* quinque, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, longitudine foliolorum calycis breviorum, albida. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, lutescentes, in cylindrum leviter connatæ. *Germen* inferum, lineare, tetragonum, longissimum, 1-unciale. *Stylus* filiformis, crassiusculus, glaber, erectus, staminibus duplo longior. *Stigma* bilabiatum, centro viscidum; labia lata, obtusissima, extus glabra, fusca, margine intus villis candidis ciliata. *Capsula* (oppositifolia) subsessilis (pedicello $1\frac{1}{2}$-lin., e basi germinis producto) oblongo-linearis, anceps, 1-uncialis, rostrata, collo longo $\frac{1}{2}$-unciali, calyce persistenti coronato, bilocularis (bivalvis ?); loculamenta inter semina isthmis concamerata. *Semina* plura, circiter octo in singulo loculamento, subcylindracea, lateribus planiusculis angulata, 1-linearia, simplici serie disposita. *Caulis* ramosus, subanceps, glaber, pedalis. *Folia* alterna, linearia, acuta, erectiuscula, glabra, vix 1-uncialia. Flores (seu potius germina) sessiles, axillares.

Endeavour's River; not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks.

VELLEIA PARADOXA

Br. Prodr. 580 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 48.

[Plate 172.]

Calyx 5-phyllus; foliolum superius ceteris multo majus, ovatum, acutum, basi sagittatum, planum; 4 reliqua æqualia, lanceolata, superiore $\frac{1}{3}$ breviora, erecta, simplicia. *Corolla* lutea, monopetala; tubus extus sordide coloratus, fere ad basin supra sectam connivens, supra late divaricatus; limbus 5-partitus; laciniæ subæquales, omnes extus expansæ, ovatæ, basi attenuatæ, apice profunde et late emarginatæ, secundum medium planæ; lateribus tenuioribus, flaccidis, subundulatis, vivacius coloratis; 2 superiores duplo profundius sectæ. *Nectarium* corniculatum, breve, inter foliola calycina baseos descendens, e tubo corollæ exsertum, flavescens. *Filamenta* 5, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, erecta, æqualia, flava. *Antheræ* oblongæ, lineares, purpureæ, erectæ, liberæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassiusculus, erectus, albus, tubo paulo brevior. *Stigma* maximum, oblongo-ovatum, obtusum, villosum, superne convexum, subtus concavum. *Capsula* subrotunda, glabra, magnitudine pisi majoris, 1-locularis, 4-valvis. *Semina* nonnulla, circiter 5, orbiculata, compressa, glaberrima, nitida, fusca, circa margines substantia carnosa dura circumdata, diametro 3-linearia, lateraliter juxta seinvicem collocata seu perpendiculariter.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

VELLEIA PUBESCENS

Br. Prodr. 580 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 49.

[Plate 173.]

Calyx triphyllus, triqueter, persistens; foliola e lata basi ovata, acutiuscula, erecta, leviter villosiuscula, plana, superius infra medium utrinque tridentatum, quatuor lineas longum, lateralia paulo minora integerrima. *Corolla* lutea; tubus longitudine calycis, superne valde inflexus, subtus planus, latus, supra fissus, basi autem integer et cylindraceus; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ subæquales, ovatæ, profunde et late emarginatæ, subtriplicatæ, secundum medium planæ, latere tenuiores, subundulatæ, vividius coloratæ; duæ superiores circa stigma reflexæ, parum divaricatæ, tres inferiores deflexæ, minus expansæ. *Nectarium* obsoletum, e tubo corollæ inferne gibbosiusculo, obsoletum nec extra foliola calycina exsertum. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, plana, receptaculo inserta, erecta, tubo duplo breviora, albida. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, acutæ, erectæ, liberæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* cylindraceus, crassiusculus, rectus, longitudine tubi, flavescens. *Stigma* incrassatum, magnum, supra convexum, subtus parum concavum, lateribus duplicatis. *Capsula* ovalis, obtusa, glabra, magnitudine pisi, infra medium parte tubi integra persistenti cincta, bilocularis, quadrivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, orbiculata, compressa, plana, margine substantia dura circumcincta, oblique seinvicem superimposita.

Bay of Inlets; Thirsty Sound on drawing). Not mentioned by Bentham as collected by Banks.

GOODENIA OVATA

Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. ii. 347 (1794); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 59.

[Plate 174.]

Calycis laciniæ lineares, 4 lineas longæ, patulæ, integerrimæ; tubus basi angustus, dein dilatatus, subtus planus, pallide flavicans; limbi laciniæ subæquales, obovatæ, obtusæ cum acumine minuto, flavæ, patentes, duæ superiores parvæ, oblique flexæ, a seinvicem remotæ.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham. Smith refers to this plate when describing the species.

GOODENIA ROTUNDIFOLIA

Br. Prodr. 576 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 65.

[Plate 175.]

Caulis decumbenti-reptans, teres, villosiusculus. *Folia* subcarnosa, villosiuscula. *Pedunculi* axillares, solitarii, 1-flores, foliis paulo longiores. *Bracteæ* duæ, subulatæ, strictæ, ad basin germinis insertæ-germine longiores, circiter trilineares. *Calyx* usque ad germen quinquepartitus; laciniæ subulatæ, villosiusculæ, tres lineas longæ, tubo corollæ adpressæ, subæquales, duæ superiores parum adscendentes. *Corollæ tubus* supra fissus, fissura dilatata, subtus planus et latus, sordide flavescens, superne lineis purpurascentibus striatus, calyce duplo longior; fauces nudæ, glabræ; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ subæquales, majusculæ, longitudine tubi, obovatæ, latere membranaceæ et subplicatæ, apice profunde et late emarginatæ, luteæ, basi areis magnis purpureis pictæ, duæ superiores multo profundius divisæ, divaricatæ reliquæ deorsum vergentes. *Filamenta* quinque filiformia, plana, receptaculo inserta, erecta, longitudine calycis, albida. *Antheræ* lineares, erectæ, purpurascentes, liberæ. *Germen* inferum, oblongum, laciniis calycinis decurrentibus quinquangulatum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, supra convexus, subtus planus, erectus, apice inflexus, longitudine tubi, albidus. *Stigma* magnum, dilatatum, unguiforme, crassum, pilosiusculum, inflexum; supra convexum, subtus planum, indutum membrana glabra supra sordide lutescenti, subtus virescenti.

Bustard Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham

GOODENIA PANICULATA

Sm. in Trans. Linn. Soc. ii. 348 (1794); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 78.

[Plate 176.]

Calycis foliola lanceolata, subulata, extus pilosa, globulis minutis terminata, glabrosa, erectiuscula, 1½-lin. *Corolla* imberbis; tubus supra calyce dilatatus, seu subtus planus, depresso-flexuosus, e virescenti lutescens; laciniæ subæquales (facillime in petala 5 subdividuntur), subtruncatæ cum acumine minuto, intense luteæ, ovatæ, lingua lata. *Antheræ* liberæ. *Stylus* planus, pilis rarissimis adspersus, dorso rotundatus, apice inflexus. *Stigma* maximum, lævigatum sed interdum pilis paucis adspersum, purpureum, apice acutum, urceolo compresso, emarginato, villoso-sericeo, carneo, intus purpurascenti, in cujus sinu pars (fœcundationis gratia) viscida.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

GOODENIA PUMILIO

Br. Prodr. 579 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 80

[Plate 177 a.]

Calyx monophyllus, villosus, quinquepartitus, persistens; laciniæ lanceolato-subulatæ, æquales, semilineares, erectæ, apicibus patulis. *Corolla* monopetala, nigro-purpurea; tubus calyce paulo brevior, superne fissus; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, æquales, patulæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Stamina* quinque, receptaculo inserta, subulata, purpurea, longitudine tubi. *Antheræ* oblongæ, lutescentes. *Germen* inferum, seu in medio calycis fundo immersum illoque indutum, ovatum. *Stylus* filiformis, planus, longitudine corollæ, rubicundus, in medio deflexus, apice adscendens. *Stigma* congenerum, subbilabiatum, dilatatum. *Capsula* calyce vestita, ovata, ½-linearis, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, parva. *Conceptacula* crassiuscula, longitudinalia, dissepimento adnata. *Radix* interdum simplex, fibrosa, interdum repens non raro supra terram. *Folia* caulina numerosa, supra terram patentia, petiolata, ovata, acuta, integerrima, 3 vel 4-linearia, pilosiuscula, interiora gradatim minora. *Petioli* foliis duplo breviores, supra plani. *Pedunculi* omnes radicales, teretes, 1-flori, patuli, foliis paulo longiores, villosiusculi; raro unicus caulescit, unico alterove folio instructus, axillares exserens pedunculos; hic reliquis longior, decumbens.

Habitat ad latera collium et in apricis et in graminosis.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description is based on Banks's specimens.

CALOGYNE PILOSA

Br. Prodr. 579 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 81.

[Plate 177 b.]

Radix annua, fibrosa. *Folia* plura radicalia, supra terram expansa, lanceolata, dentata, 1½-uncialia, pilosa, obtusiuscula. *Caules* plures ex una radice, teretes, pilosi, 1-unciales (centrali brevissimo vix ullo, scilicet flores centrales sessiles), superne foliis nonnullis parvis, ½-uncialibus. *Calyx* 5-phyllus (ad basin usque 5-partitus); foliola lanceolata, acuta, margine pilis ciliata, bilinearia, æqualia, persistentia. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens; tubus calyce paulo longior, albidus, inferne integer, superne fissus, fissura dilatata; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ duæ, ovato-oblongæ, subtruncatæ cum acumine minuto, tubo paulo breviores, prope faucem sordide purpurascentes, alias lutescentes, in medio striis purpureis notatæ, marginibus extrorsum tenuissimis, immaculatis; superiores profundius divisæ, extus divergenti-patentes; tres intermediæ porrectæ, patulæ. *Filamenta* quinque, tubo duplo breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, leviter connatæ. *Germen* inferum, oblongum, pilosum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine tubi (in specimine examinato superne trifidus, laciniis clavatis, planiusculis, intermedia breviore). *Stigmata* ideoque tria, plana, rotundata, margine villosa (sed forte hæc casu). *Capsula* ovata, pilosa, trilinearis bivalvis, 1-locularis. (Obs. Forte esset bilocularis quia in fundo reperitur conatus dissepimenti.) *Semina* plurima, ovalia, compressa, 1-linearia, punctis elevatis scabra, margine glabro circumdata, perpendiculariter collocata. *Flores* axillares, subsessiles; centralis plantæ omnino acaulis.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimen (which is not cited by Bentham) is not very characteristic, but corresponds with some examples in the large series collected by Brown.

SCÆVOLA SUAVEOLENS

Br. Prodr. 585 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 95.

[Plate 178.]

Caulis teres, villis brevissimis adspersus. *Folia* spathulata, integra, villis brevissimis adspersa. *Flores* solitarii, axillares, in supremo subsessiles in pedunculo crasso brevissimo. *Bracteæ* 2, lineares, extus teretiusculæ, germine fere duplo longiores, 3-lineares. *Calyx* (?) 4-dentatus, minutus. *Corollæ tubus* sordide lutescens, late apertus; fauces et tubus interne barbata; limbus 5-partitus; laciniæ læte cæruleæ, æquales, omnes extrorsum versæ, duo superiores paulo profundius incisæ. *Filamenta* 5, capillaria, receptaculo inserta, tubo triplo breviora. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, post primam (?) florescentiam liberæ, forte semper. *Germen* inferum, ovatum, 2-lineare. *Pistillum* filiforme, planiusculum, villosum, longitudine tubi, superne inflexus apice dilatatus, ferrugineus. *Stigma* flabellatum, crassiusculum. Flores odorem *Resedæ* suaveolentis spirant.

Bustard Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

Campanulaceæ

LOBELIA DENTATA

Cav. Ic. vi. 14 t. 522 (1801); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 125.

[Plate 179.]

Calycis laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, glaberrimæ. *Corollæ* tubus subtus planus, albus, unde subtriangularis, supra ad basin fissus, amoenissime cæruleus, semuncialis; limbi laciniæ 2 superiores brevissimæ, obliquæ, oblongæ, acutæ, ciliatæ, ciliis brevibus, reflexæ, cæruleæ, 1-lin.; laciniæ 3 inferiores longæ, patenti-deflexæ, oblongæ, obtusæ, cæruleæ, intermediæ longitudine tubi, laterales paulo breviores, divaricatæ; fauces albæ; macula antice tricuspis. *Caulis* teres. Tota glabra.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

LOBELIA MEMBRANACEA

Br. Prodr. 563 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 129.

[Plate 180.]

Caulis teres. Tota planta glabra. *Folia* subrotunda. *Calyx* ad basin usque quinquepartitus (potius pentaphyllus); laciniæ remotiusculæ, lanceolatæ, erectæ, denticulatæ, sesquilineam longæ. *Corolla* amoene cærulea; tubus calyce duplo longior, supra fissus, subtus planus, pallidius coloratus, interne parum villosiusculus, latere planus (unde tubus subtriqueter); fauces nudæ; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, obtusæ, tubo paulo breviores, planæ (absque plicaturis longitudinalibus), duæ superiores angustiores, divaricatæ, vix profundius divisæ. *Filamenta* quinque, basi tubi inserta, filiformia, planiuscula, inferne distincta, albida, villosiuscula, superne cærulea, subcoalita, longitudine tubi. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, in cylindrum connatæ, cærulescentes, superne pilosæ. *Germen* inferum, subrotundo-turbinatum, parum compressum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, erectus, totus rectus, filamentis brevior, albidus. *Stigma* simplex, cæruleum, *Capsula* figura germinis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda; conceptacula globosa.

Bustard Bay, "with particularly large and thin leaves" (Bentham l.c. 130). Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

LOBELIA PURPURASCENS

Br. Prodr. 563 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 131.

[Plate 181.]

Calycis laciniæ lineari-lanceolatæ, erectæ, remotæ, prope basin utrinque denticulo setaceo parvo notatæ. *Corollæ* tubus extus purpurascens, calyce $\frac{1}{3}$ longior, superne ad basin usque fissus; limbus albus, subtus paulo purpurascens; laciniæ 2 superiores lineari-lanceolatæ, acutæ, erecto-divaricatæ, tubo breviores; laciniæ 3 inferiores, oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, planæ, deflexæ, longitudine tubi; palatum flavicans. *Caulis* obsolete angulatus. *Folia* subtus ad lucem rubicunda.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not mentioned by Bentham.

CERVICINA GRACILIS

Wahlenbergia gracilis A. DC. Mon. Campan. 142 (1830); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 137.

[Plate 182.]

Caulis simplex, inferne pilosiusculus, tetragonus, superne subdivisus in paniculam raram. *Folia* lanceolata, sessilia, acuta, patula, denticulis minutis raris notata, pilis paucis adspersa, 1-uncialia, inferiora opposita, superiora alterna. *Calyx* monophyllus, glaber, persistens, profunde quinquepartitus; laciniæ subulatæ, acutæ, erectæ, sesquilineares. *Corolla* monopetala, amoene cærulea, $\frac{1}{2}$-uncialis; tubus campanulatus, supra calycem ventricoso-subcylindraceus; limbus quinquepartitus, patulus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Nectarium*: squamæ quinque, oblongæ, membranaceæ, villosiusculæ, supra germen conniventes. *Filamenta* quinque, apicibus nectarii inserta, capillaria, brevia. *Antheræ* oblongæ. *Germen* inferum, turbinatum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassiusculus, erectus, staminibus duplo longior. *Stigma* cylindraceum, crassum, trifidum; laciniæ filiformes, obtusæ, crassiusculæ, divaricatæ. *Capsula* turbinata, lævis, bilinearis, trilocularis. *Semina* numerosa. Habitat locis granulosis.

Endeavour's River, Botany Bay, Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Adventure Bay.

Epacrideæ

STYPHELIA VIRIDIS

Andr. Bot. Rep. t. 312 (1803); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 148.

[Plate 183.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, basi imbricatus squamis quatuor latissimis, acutiusculis, interioribus duabus, 2 lineas longis, exterioribus duabus vix unam lin.; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, submembranacea, concava, in cylindrum erecta, stricta, æqualia, $\frac{2}{3}$-unc., viridia. *Corolla* viridis, 1-petala; tubus cylindraceus, calyce paulo longior, intus pilosus; limbus quinquepartitus, laciniis linearibus, acutis, æqualibus, quam tubo paulo longioribus, sed arcte revolutis, supra pilosis, pilis raris. *Filamenta* 5, tubo adnata, extra tubum erecta, filiformia, plana, glabra, longitudine laciniarum limbi. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, planæ, tenues, 3-lin., incumbentes, pallide purpureæ. *Nectarium* cyathiforme, parvum, basin germinis cingens, 1-phyllum, germine duplo brevius, 5-dentatum, dentibus acutiusculis, persistens, tandem rumpens. *Germen* superum, ovato-oblongum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, tenuis, lævis, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* simplex, parum incrassatum, oblongum, glabrum. *Pericarpium* (capsula credib.) oblongum, 5-loculare, glabrum, 5-gonum. *Semina* solitaria, lineari-oblonga. *Fructus* examinatus immaturus, vix semuncialis.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

STYPHELIA PINIFOLIA

Spreng. Syst. i. 659 (1825); *F. Muell. Census*, 105 (1882) *ed.* 2, 178 (1889).

Astroloma pinifolium Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 159.

[Plate 184.]

Calyx 5-phyllus, basi imbricatus, ventricosus. *Corolla* 1-petala; tubus cylindraceus, parum ventricosus, $\frac{1}{2}$-uncia longior, amoene ruber, superne albus; limbus albus, 5-partitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ; fauces apertæ, nudæ. *Nectarium* 1-phyll., annulare, minutum, $\frac{1}{3}$ lin., basin germinis cingens, margine integerrimum. *Stamina:* filamenta 5, faucibus inserta, plana, tenuia, brevia, 1-lin., erecta. *Antheræ* oblongæ, planæ, arcte deflexæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, globosum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum, glaber. *Stigma* simplex. *Pericarpium* (immaturum) globosum, magnitudine pisi majoris, læve, quinqueloculare, crassum. *Semina* solitaria, lineari-oblonga. Diff. ab [*Epacride longifloro*] fructu loculis 1-spermis, et Nectario 1-phyllo.

Botany Bay. Not cited by Bentham as collected by Banks.

STYPHELIA VIRGATA

Labill. Nov. Holl. Pl. Spec. i. 46, *t.* 64 (1804); *F. Muell. Census*, 106 (1882), *ed.* 2, 179 (1889).

Leucopogon virgatus Br. Prodr. 543 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 201.

[Plate 185.]

Calyx, corolla, stamina, pistillum, uti in [sequente]. *Tubus* brevior laciniæ supra villosissimæ. *Antheræ* deflexæ, ferrugineæ. *Stylus* brevis, subconicus. *Stigma* incrassatum, suborbiculatum, glabrum.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

STYPHELIA ERICOIDES

Sm. Bot. N. Holl. 48 (1793); *F. Muell. Census*, 106 (1882) *ed.* 2, 179 (1889).

Leucopogon ericoides Br. Prodr. 543 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 209.

[Plate 186.]

Calyx 5-phyllus, basi imbricatus squamis 2 v. 3 ovatis, membranaceis, parvis, virescentibus, $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ; foliola ovato-lanceolata, acuta, erecta, membranacea, ex albido rubicunda, 1-lin., æqualia, conniventia circa tubum, concava. *Corolla* 1-petala, hypocrateriformis, nivea; tubus utrinque glaber, cylindraceus, parum ventricosus, calyce vix duplo longior; fauces villosæ; limbus patentissimus, 5-partitus; laciniæ lineari-lanceolatæ, acutissimæ, tubo paulo breviores, apice parum reflexæ, supra villosissime barbatæ, villis numerosissimis, niveis, seinvicem intertextis. *Nectarium:* squamæ 5, ovatæ, obtusæ, minutæ, basin germinis cingentes, virides. *Filamenta* 5, brevissima, faucibus inserta. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, planæ, tenues, retrorsum pendentes, tubo aproximatæ, rubicundæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, villosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, tubo brevior, rubicundus, glaber. *Stigma* incrassatum, villosiusculum. *Capsula* ovato-oblonga, calyce persistenti longior, quinquangularis, 5-locularis, 5-valvis? *Semina* solitaria, lineari-oblonga. *Folia* sparsa, glaberrima, subpatentia.

Botany Bay.

STYPHELIA RUSCIFOLIA

Spreng. Syst. i. 656 (1825); *F. Muell. Census*, 107 (1882), *ed.* 2, 180 (1889).

LEUCOPOGON RUSCIFOLIUS Br. Prodr. 545 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 215.

[PLATE 187.]

Calyx pentaphyllus; foliola ovata, acuta, erecta, concava, membranacea, albida, sesquilinearia, æqualia, persistentia. *Corolla* monopetala; tubus urceolatus, ventricosus, albidus, longitudine calycis, subpellucidus; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ, longitudine tubi, niveæ, supra villosæ. *Nectarium:* squamæ quinque, quadrangulares, planæ, truncatæ, basin germinis cingentes, sub florescentia conniventes, tubo corollæ quadruplo breviores, persistentes. *Filamenta* quinque, brevissima, tubo corollæ mox infra sinus inserta, alba. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erecto-patulæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, supra planum, obsolete pentagonum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine tubi, virescens. *Stigma* obtusum, paulo incrassatum, obsoletissime quinquelobum. *Drupa* ovata, obtusa, glabra (calyce duplo longior, adhuc immatura) unilocularis. *Nux* quinquelocularis. *Semina* solitaria. OBS. Raro plura quam tria vel quatuor semina maturescunt. *Folia* alterna, ovato-oblonga, acuminate-pungentia, tenuissime lineata. *Calyx* basi imbricatus.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

STYPHELIA LEPTOSPERMOIDES

Spreng. Syst. i. 659; *F. Muell. Census*, 107 (1882).

LEUCOPOGON LEPTOSPERMOIDES Br. Prodr. 546 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 216.
L. PAUCIFLORUS Br. l. c.
STYPHELIA PAUCIFLORA Spreng. Syst. i. 658.

[PLATE 188.]

Arbor parva. *Bracteæ* duæ, subrotundæ, acutæ, concavæ, carinatæ, $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ, arcte basi calycis adpressæ; unica sub illis minutissima. *Calyx* uti in [*S. ruscifolia*]; foliola acutiuscula, 1-linearia. *Corollæ* tubus campanulatus, longitudine calycis, albus, subpellucidus. *Limbus* uti in spec. cit., sed tubo paulo longior. *Nectarium* uti in spec. cit., virescens. *Stamina* et *Pistillum* uti in spec. cit. *Stylus* persistens. *Drupa* ovalis (non penitus matura virescenti-subpellucida, magnitudine seminis piperis) glabra, obtusa. *Nux* ovato-oblonga, acuta, striata, porcis tenuibus parum extantibus, 5(?)-locularis; nuclei solitarii. OBS. Unicum semen tantummodo vel alterum ad maturitatem pervenit. *Folia* spathulato-oblonga, minora quam in spec. cit., cæterum simillima.

Endeavour's River. Not cited by Bentham as from Banks. I agree with Bentham in regarding *S. pauciflora*—the name the Banksian plant bears in the Herbarium—as a depauperated state of *S. leptospermoides*.

EPACRIS LONGIFLORA

Cav. Ic. iv. 25, *t.* 344 (1797); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 234.

[PLATE 189.]

Calyx 5-phyllus, membranaceus, basi imbricatus, subpellucidus. *Corolla* 1-petala; tubus elegantissimus, kermesinus, superne albus, longissimus, uncialis, cylindraceus, crassitie pennæ gallinæ; fauces apertæ, nudæ; limbus albus, subpatulus; laciniæ ovato-oblongæ, acutiusculæ, basi sinistrorsum imbricatæ. *Filamenta* brevissima. *Antheræ* 5, sessiles (filamento omnino brevissimo in faucibus tubi affixæ) oblongo-lineares, tenues, purpureæ, lineæ longitudine, albæ. *Germen* superum, globosum, lævissimum, nitens, parvum (pin's head), viride, umbilicatum, supra obtusissime 5-angulatum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, erectus, albus, infra medium rubicundus, ipsa basi albus. *Stigma* minimum, obtusiusculo-convexum, viride, glutinosum. OBS. *Stylus* inclinatus versus alterum latus. *Flores* penduli. *Capsula* globosa, umbilicata, glabra, 5-locularis, conceptaculo subrotundo. *Semina* numerosa, parva, subrotunda. OBS. Fructus descriptus immaturus. *Nectaria* squamæ 5, minutæ, ovatæ, latæ, obtusæ, basin germinis cingentes, virides, vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ.

Botany Bay.

EPACRIS MICROPHYLLA

Br. Prodr. 550 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 240.

[PLATE 190.]

Calyx imbricatus, squamis pluribus (decem ad quindecim), ovatis, concavis, membranaceis, albidis, quinque interioribus majoribus, sesquilinearibus, exterioribus sensim brevioribus. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, nivea, utrinque glabra; tubus campanulatus, longitudine calycis; limbus patens, quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongo-ovatæ, obtusæ, patentes, longitudine tubi. *Nectarium:* squamæ quinque, obtusæ, minimæ, basin germinis cingentes. *Filamenta* quinque, filiformia, faucibus infra sinus inserta, laciniis corollæ duplo breviora, erecta. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, parvæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, glabrum; *stylus* filiformis, erectus, glaber, longitudine tubi. *Stigma* capitatum.

Botany Bay.

WOOLLSIA PUNGENS

F. Muell. Fragm. viii. 55 (1872).

LYSINEMA PUNGENS Br. Prodr. 552 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 243.

[PLATE 191.]

Calyx cylindraceo-conicus, quatuor lineas longus, arcte imbricatus, foliolis numerosis (circiter viginti), membranaceis, subpellucidis, albidis, acutis, interioribus lanceolatis, longioribus, exterioribus sensim brevioribus et latioribus. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, nivea, utrinque glabra; tubus cylindraceus, tenuis, longitudine calycis; limbus patentissimus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acuminatæ, basi attenuatæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Nectarium*: squamæ quinque, lanceolatæ, acutæ, circa germen erectæ, tubo corollæ quadruplo breviores. *Filamenta* quinque, capillaria, tubo paulo infra fauces inserta, brevissima. *Antheræ* lineares, planæ, tenues, medio filamentis annexæ, in faucibus erectæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, obtusum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, corolla paulo brevior, intra tubum villosus. *Stigma* simplex, acutiusculum. *Flores* odorem mellis spirant.

Botany Bay. Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

Myrsineæ

MYRSINE URCEOLATA

Br. Prodr. 534 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 274.

[PLATE 192.]

Umbellæ florum numerosæ, sessiles, et ex ramis ipsis et ex axillis. *Calyx* monophyllus, parvus (semilinearis), albus, quadrifidus; laciniæ latæ, acutiusculæ. *Corolla* monopetala, alba; tubus oblongo-ovatus, ventricosus, duas lineas longus; limbus parvus, quadrifidus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, patulæ. *Stamina* quatuor, fundo corollæ inserta, brevissima. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, flavicantes. *Germen* superum, globosum, parvum. *Stylus* nullus. *Stigma* obsoletum. *Pericarpium* monospermum. OBS. Partes fem. fere obsoletæ; forte dioica, et mas nobis visus. *Folia* sparsa, lanceolato-elliptica, integra, glabra, enervia et recentia avenia. *Rami* teretes.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens.

Sapotaceæ

SIDEROXYLON BROWNII

F. Muell. Census, 92 (1882).

ACHRAS OBOVATA F. Muell. ex Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 283 (1869).
SERSALISIA OBOVATA Br. Prodr. 530 (1810).

[PLATE 193.]

Calyx quinquephyllus, vel profunde quinquepartitus, urceolatus; foliola subrotunda, obtusa, concava, patula, sesquilinearia, persistentia. *Corolla* urceolata, pentapetala; petala ovata, obtusa, calyce parum longiora, e virescenti albida. *Nectaria* quinque, receptaculo inter petala inserta, et sæpe cum illarum marginibus basi leviter connata, lanceolato-cuneiformia, acuminata, petalis triplo breviora. *Filamenta* quinque, basi petalorum inserta, subulata, crassiuscula, longitudine calycis, albida. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, basi cinctum receptaculo explanato, margine 5-lobato. *Stylus* conicus, crassus, brevissimus. *Stigma* obtusum, umbilico sphincteriformi terminatum. *Bacca* ovali-oblonga, glaberrima, e purpureo nigra, magnitudine nucis avellanæ minoris. *Semina* bina, oblonga, acuta, nitidissima, nigro-brunnea, intus hilo magno longitudinali notata. Arbor mediocris. *Rami* teretes. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, obovata, oblonga, integra, subtus sericea (serico arcte adpresso), supra glabra, 3½-uncialia. *Petioli* ½-unciam longi, teretiusculi. *Pedunculi* fasciculato-umbellati, axillares, petiolis paulo breviores.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens.

MIMUSOPS KAUKI

L. Sp. Pl. 349 (1753); *Br. Prodr.* 531 (1810); *F. Muell. Census, ed.* 2, 154 (1889).

M. KAUKI var. BROWNIANA A. DC. Prodr. viii. 203 (1844).
M. BROWNIANA Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 285 (1869); F. Muell. Census, p. 92 (1882).

[PLATE 194.]

Calyx octophyllus; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acuta, quatuor lineas longa, quatuor exteriora coriacea, extus tomento ferrugineo incrustata, quatuor interiora (quasi proprio ordine disposita) albida. *Corolla* monopetala, alba; tubus brevis, sesquilinearis, crassiusculus; limbus viginti et quatuor-partitus; laciniæ sedecim exteriores lanceolatæ, acuminatæ, longitudine calycis, lateribus basi imbricatis; laciniæ octo interiores proprio ordine dispositæ, ovatæ, acuminatæ, longitudine exteriorum. *Nectaria* octo, alba, oblongo-linearia, plana, erecta, petalis triplo breviora, apice bifurcata, extus hirta, intus glabra, inter filamenta faucibus inserta. *Filamenta* octo, subulata, faucibus corollæ inserta, glabra, erecta, nectariis breviora, alba. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, acumine subulatæ, erectæ, nectariis duplo longiores flavæ. *Germen* superum, ovato-conicum, villosum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, crassiusculus, staminibus longior. *Stigma* simplex, obtusum. *Folia* sparsa, numerosa, integerrima, patentissima, subcomplicata, læte viridia. *Rami* teretes. *Petioli* teretes, lanugine tenuissimo interdum vestiti. *Pedunculi* axillares, 1-flor., solitarii, teretes, crassiusculi, villoso-ferruginei.

Cape Fear (Banks's specimens are assigned to Brown by Bentham); Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

Oleaceæ

JASMINUM SIMPLICIFOLIUM

G. Forst. Prodr. 3 (1786); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 296.

J. LUCIDUM Banks ex DC. Prodr. viii. 309 (1844) in Herb.

[PLATE 195.]

Calyx monophyllus, cyathiformis, lævis, parvus, lineam unam longus, persistens, quinque vel sex raro septem-dentatus, denticulis acutis, minutis, subæqualibus. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, alba (suaveolens odore *Jasmini officinalis*); tubus cylindraceus, angustus, semuncialis, superne compressus; limbus patens, planus, quinque sex vel raro septem-partitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, basi subimbricatæ. *Filamenta* duo, brevissima, tubo supra medium inserta, erecta. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, intra fauces reconditæ, e flavo virentes; pollen luteum. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, subdidymum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, tubo paulo longior, albus. *Stigma* bifidum, laciniis crassiusculis, planis, erectis, virescentibus. *Pericarpium* (immaturum) biloculare, loculis monospermis. OBS. Planta media inter *Nyctanthem* et *Jasminum*. *Petioli* prope basin geniculo instructi, supra canaliculati; geniculum incrassatum, parte baseos supra planiuscula. *Rami* teretes.

Bay of Inlets; Thirsty Sound (on drawing). Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

OLEA PANICULATA

Br. Prodr. 523 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 297.

[PLATE 196.]

Calyx monophyllus, urceolatus, parvus (vix $\frac{1}{3}$ lineæ), quadridentatus; dentes latæ, acutiusculæ, erectæ. *Corolla* monopetala, rotato-infundibuliformis, alba; tubus cylindraceus, calyce brevior; limbus patulus, quadripartitus, laciniis ovatis, acutis, lineam unam longis. *Filamenta* duo, opposita, tubo corollæ adnata, limbo duplo breviora, alba. *Antheræ* ovales, magnæ, croceæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* cylindraceus, brevis. *Stigma* capitatum, magnum, viride. *Pericarpium* tetraspermum.

Bay of Inlets; Thirsty Sound (on drawing). Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

MAYEPEA AXILLARIS

F. Muell. Census, 92 (1882).

CHIONANTHUS AXILLARIS Br. Prodr. 523 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 301.

[PLATE 197.]

Arbor mediocris, 40-pedalis, tota glabra. *Folia* elliptica, acuta, integerrima, 4-uncialia, laurina. *Calyx* monophyllus, vix 1-linearis, 4-dentatus, villosiusculus; dentes ovati, acuti, persistentes. *Corolla* monopetala, subrotata; tubus brevissimus; limbus 4-partitus; laciniæ lanceolato-lineares, patentissimæ, trilineares, albæ. *Filamenta* 2, receptaculo inserta, filiformia, brevissima. *Antheræ* ovatæ, magnæ, erectæ, pallide, flavæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* subulatus, planiusculus, longitudine calycis. *Stigma* bifidum, laciniis subulatis, divaricatis. *Drupa* (vel bacca) ovalis, glabra, bilocularis (adhuc immatura 3 lineas longa); nuces (vel semina) oblongae, solitariæ; nuclei solitarii. Differt a *Phillyreis* stigmate bifido, drupa biloculari. Habitat in sylvis umbrosis, North Valley.

Endeavour's River. Brown's species was established in Banks's specimens, and Bentham cites no others. Mr. C. B. Clarke (in Flora Brit. India iii. 608) suggests the identity of this with the Cingalese *Linociera albidiflora* Thwaites; he had not however, seen the specimens on which Brown's description was based, which differ in several respects from the Ceylon plant. The plate shows the mature fruit, which Bentham had not seen.

Apocyneæ

GYNOPOGON SPICATUM

ALYXIA SPICATA Br. Prodr. 470 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 308.
PULASSARIUM SPICATUM O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. ii. 417 (1891).

[PLATE 198.]

Calyx monophyllus, tubulatus, glaber, duas lineas longus, quinquefidus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis; tubus calyce duplo longior, supra medium pro antheris paulo ventricosus; limbus patulus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, tubo duplo breviores, basi imbricatæ, obliquæ. *Filamenta* quinque, brevissima, medio tubi inserta. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, erectæ. *Germen* superum (subrotundum? depressiusculum?) *Stylus* filiformis, tubo brevior. *Stigma* incrassatum, apice attenuatum. *Drupæ* binæ, ex eodem calyce divaricatissimæ, breviter pedicellatæ, ovali-globosæ, glabræ (adhuc immaturæ magnitudine cerasi minoris) uniloculares, substantia lactem glutinosum copiose fundente. OBS. Plerumque ex eodem calyce drupæ plures, sed tunc catenatim seinvicem superimpositæ, pedicellis interjectis, ut sæpe quatuor vel quinque fructus ex uno flore. *Nux* ovalis, glabra, tenuis, membranaceo-coriacea, altero latere nervo prædita, unde introrsum usque ad medium nuclei exserit membranam longitudinalem. *Nucleus* solitarius, figura nucis, corneus, e lobulis numerosissimis dense compactis compositus, ad medium membrana nucis divisus.

Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

PARSONSIA VELUTINA

Br. Prodr. 466 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 318.

[Plate 199.]

Calyx 5-phyllus, persistens; foliola lanceolata, acutiuscula, crassiuscula, extus subvillosa, sesquilinearia, apice patentia. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, e luteo virescens, extus villosa; tubus urceolatus, pentagonus, longitudine calycis; fauces villosiusculæ; villi faucium supra basin laciniarum limbi extensi, et parvus fasciculus infra singulam laciniam tubo insertus; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, patentes, longitudine tubi. *Nectarium*: squamæ quinque, planæ, sursum incrassatæ, truncatæ, retusæ, tubo triplo breviores, germen cingentes. *Filamenta* quinque, basi tubi inserta, capillaria, brevia. *Antheræ* lanceolato-subulatæ, basi sagittatæ, erectæ, arcte conniventes in conum acutum supra fauces eminentem. *Germina* duo, supera, ovata, intus plana. *Stylus* unicus, filiformis, erectus, staminibus brevior. *Stigma* anguste conicum, basi annulo incrassato cinctum, intra cucullum antherarum reconditum. *Folliculus* lineari-lanceolatus, parum compressus, utrinque sulco profundo exaratus (quasi e duobus folliculis cylindraceis crassitie pennæ olorinæ compositus, et forte maturus in duos discedens), villosiusculus, 4-uncialis, bilocularis, bivalvis, tandem in duos discedens uniloculares, 1-valves, intus dehiscentes. *Semina* numerosa, imbricata, oblonga, apice attenuata, coronata pappo piloso, longo, copioso. *Caules* volubiles, longissimi, teretes. Lanugo seu villi totius plantæ ferruginei. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, oblonga, cordata, acuta, integra, quadriuncialia. *Petioli* teretes. *Cymæ* oppositæ. *Pedunculi* teretes, petiolis paulo longiores.

Endeavour's River.

Asclepiadeæ

SARCOSTEMMA AUSTRALE

Br. Prodr. 463 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 328.

[Plate 200.]

Tota planta lactescens; lac viscosum. *Caulis* longissimus, teres, glaber, crassitie pennæ anserinæ minoris, ramosus; rami oppositi, cauliformes. *Folia* nulla. *Flores* ad genicula umbellati; *umbellæ* binæ, subsessiles, in propriis receptaculis ovatis vix 1½-linearibus. *Pedunculi* 1-flori, plures, teretes, vix ½-unciales. *Calyx* profunde 5-partitus, persistens; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, fundo corollæ arcte adpressæ, ½-lineares. *Corolla* monopetala, tubus brevissimus, longitudine calycis; limbus 5-partitus; laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, patulæ, e virescenti albæ, trilineares, marginibus revolutis. *Nectarium exterius* niveum, 1-phyllum; tubus late cyathiformis, calyce paulo longior, margine decem-crenatus, obsolete pentagonus, intra marginem exserens lacinias quinque, erectas, subclavatus, acutas, apice inflexas, extus convexas, intus planas, nectario interiori longitudinaliter leviter adnatas, illiusque longitudine. *Nectarium interius* e virescenti albidum, ex ovato subconicum, obtusiusculum, petalis duplo brevius, genitalia tegens, longitudinaliter 5 rimis dehiscens; rimæ superius callosæ, apice cohærentes. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, sub apicibus nectarii interioris insertæ. *Germina* duo, supera, oblonga, acuta. *Styli* duo, subulato-conici. *Stigma* unicum, bipartibile, crassum, orificium nectarii interioris replens, obsolete pentagonum, supra subconicum apice bifidum. *Folliculus* cylindraceo-subulatus, lævis, crassitie pennæ gallinæ majoris, diametro sesquilineari, 4-uncialis, unilocularis, univalvis. *Semina* oblonga, pappo longo terminata. Obs. Plerumque unicus tantummodo fructus in singula umbella maturescit.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Palm Island, Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River, Point Look-out. Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

CYNANCHUM ERUBESCENS

Br. in Mem. Wern. Soc. i. 45 (1809); *Prodr.* 463 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 332.

Vincetoxicum erubescens O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. ii. 224 (1891).

[Plate 201.]

Calyx monophyllus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, patentes, apice reflexæ, sesquilineares. *Corolla* monopetala; tubus brevissimus; limbus quinquepartitus, patens; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, e virescenti albidæ, apice sordide rubescentes. *Nectarium* inter corollam et stamina receptaculo insertum, monopetalum, niveum; tubus angustus, brevis; limbus campanulatus, decemfidus; laciniæ erectiusculæ, laciniis corollæ triplo breviores; alternæ oblongæ, acutæ, incrassatæ, intus carinatæ; alternæ planæ, apice dilatatæ, truncatæ, retusæ, reliquis paulo longiores. *Filamenta* quinque, crassiuscula, longitudine tubi nectarii, receptaculo inserta, circa germina in columnam connata vel arcte cohærentia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, circa superiorem partem stylorum et latera inferiora stigmatis connatæ, apice acutæ membranis ovatis, obtusiusculis, niveis, supra stigma inflexis. *Germina* duo, superne conica, intus plana. *Styli* filiformes, erecti, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* incrassatum, explanatum, pentagonum, supra planum, sulco exaratum, non nisi vi bipartibile. *Folliculi* duo, maximi, glabri, divaricato-reflexi, tres uncias longi, unciam lati, ovato-oblongi, acuminati, basi parum attenuati, acute triquetri, supra plani, ibidemque longitudinaliter dehiscentes, uniloculares. *Semina* numerosa, imbricatim posita, extus convexa, pyriformia, intus excavata, coronata pappo copioso, longissimo, niveo, argenti-sericeo. *Conceptaculum* centrale, angustum, acutum, spongiosum, longitudine folliculi. *Caulis* volubilis, teres, glaber. *Folia* opposita, cordata, integra. *Petioli* teretes, supra angusti, canaliculati. *Pedunculus* communis interpetiolaris solitaris, teres, in supremis villosiusculus; pedunculi partiales umbellati. *Planta* lactescens.

Endeavour's River. Brown (who did not himself collect the plant) based his description on the Banksian specimens.

DISCHIDIA NUMMULARIA

Br. Prodr. 461 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 345.

[Plate 202.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, minutus, vix ½-lin., 5-dentatus; dentes lati, acuti, patuli, glabri, dilute rubicundi. *Corolla* monopetala, bilinearis, alba; tubus urceolatus, ventricosus; fauces pilis clausæ; limbus 5-partitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, crassiusculæ, supra rotundatæ, tubo duplo longiores, supra medium patulæ, apicibus subreflexis. *Nectaria* exteriora quinque, receptaculo circa nectarium internum inserta, filiformia, plana, erecta, tubo corollæ paulo breviora, pellucida, bifida, lobis subulatis, divaricatis, apice reflexis; nectarium interius 1-phyllum, obtuse conicum, pistillum totum tegens, longitudine tubi, superne rimis 5 arcte conniventibus notatum, sordide albicans. *Filamenta* nulla. *Antheræ* ovatæ, parvæ, apici nectarii interioris intus insertæ, stramineæ. *Germina* duo, supera, oblonga. *Styli* duo, conici, breves. *Stigmata* simplicia. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, orbiculata cum parvo acumine, pulvere argenteo adspersa, diametro 7-lineari, patentia, integerrima, glabra, crassa, carnosa, utrinque convexa, enervia, avenia. *Petioli* ½-lineares, teretes, horizontales. *Spiculæ* arcte tectæ squamulis minutissimis, receptacula pedunculorum sunt. *Folliculus* lanceolato-subulatus, basi ampliatus, glaber, fere 1½-uncialis, 1-locularis, 1-valvis. *Semina* numerosa, oblongo-cylindracea, glabra, ferruginea, coronata pappo villoso, longissimo, copioso, niveo. Tota planta farina alba irrorata lactescens. *Caulis* filiformis, teres, crassitie pennæ columbinæ, dependens, ad genicula radicans, ramosus; rami cauliformes. *Flores* subumbellati in receptaculo oblongo cylindraceo. *Umbellæ* geminæ in pedunculo communi, multifloræ, uti e receptaculis judicare liceat. *Pedunculi communes* axillares, solitarii, alterni, teretes, foliis duplo breviores. *Pedicelli* teretes, filiformes, bilineares

Nummularia lactea minor Rumph. Amb. v. p. 472 t. 176. f. 1.

Habitat in arboribus parasitica dependens præcipue in *Melaleuca angustifolia*.

Endeavour's River. The Banksian specimens are among those on which Brown established his genus *Dischidia* (Mem. Wern. Soc. i. 32).

HOYA AUSTRALIS

Br. in Herb. Banks & ex Traill in Trans. Hort. Soc. vii. 28 (1827); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 346; *Britten, Journ. Bot.* 1898, 414.

H. carnosa Br. in Mem. Wern. Soc. i. 27 (1809) quoad plant. Austral.: Prodr. 460 (1810) excl. syn.

[Plate 203.]

Calyx profunde 5-partitus; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, sesquilineares, patulæ, pubescentes. *Corolla* 1-petala, alba, plana; tubus basi rubicundus, ibique coarctatus dein explanatus, sesquilinearis; limbus 5-partitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, patentes, margine saepe revolutæ, tubo duplo longiores. *Nectarium* duplex; *exterius* corpuscula quinque solidiuscula, corolla triplo breviora, nivea, clavata, supra plana, angulo interiori acuminato adscendenti, angulo exteriori acuto prominulo, extus carinata; carina rima longitudinali fissa; intus nectario interiori adnata. *Nectarium interius* monophyllum, longitudine nect. exterioris, ovatum, pentagonum, angulis superne prominentibus duplicatis, basi crassum, subcarnosum, album, quinquefidum, laciniis oblongis, acutis, circa stigma conniventibus, apice membranaceis, rubicundis. *Filamenta* nulla, sed eorum loco glandulæ quinque, subrotundæ, nigro-purpureæ, inter lacinias nectarii interioris ubi membranaceæ evadunt adnatæ. *Antheræ* binæ in singula glandula, distinctæ, oblongæ, obtusæ, luteæ, intra apices nectarii occultatæ. *Germina* duo, supera, oblonga, intus plana, extus convexa. *Styli* duo, conici. *Stigma* magnum, crassum, dilatatum, acute 5-gonum, rubicundum, superne e centro erigens apicem compressum, brevem, albidum. Obs. Stigma facillime a stylis separatur ac si subtus esset illis superimpositum. Suffrutex decumbenti-subvolubilis, lactescens. *Caulis* teres, inferne glaber, superne leviter pubescens, sarmentosus. *Rami* cauliformes. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patula, ovalia, acuta, leviter cordata, integerrima, plana, villis brevissimis adspersa, supra sublucida, subtus magis pubescentia, enervia, avenia, crassa, carnosa, pallide viridia, decidua, duas raro tres uncias longa. *Petioli* teretes, pubescentia cinerascentes, ½-unciales. *Flores* subumbellati e receptaculo sub initio florescentiæ oblongo, dein elongato, cylindraceo, sæpe sesquiunciali. *Umbella* pedunculata, multiflora. *Pedunculi communes* interpetiolares, altero tamen petiolo propiores, solitarii, alterni, teretes, pubescentes, petiolis paulo longiores illisque graciliores. *Pedicelli* teretes, subæquales, sesquiunciales. Flores valde suaveolentes, odore ulmariæ. Habitat in fissuris rupium.

Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River. Bentham is in error in stating that Brown collected the plant.

Loganiaceæ

MITRASACME POLYMORPHA

Br. Prodr. 452 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 353.

[Plate 204.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, campanulatus, 2-lin., glaberrimus, persistens, 5-fidus; tubus tetragonus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, suberectæ, strictæ, longitudine tubi. Obs. anguli lacinias exserunt, e viridi rubicundi. *Corolla* hypocrateriformis, nivea; tubus calyce duplo longior, supra tubum calycis laxus, obtuse tetragonus; fauces villosæ; limbus 4-partitus, patens, planus; laciniæ ovatæ, obtusiusculæ, tubo duplo breviores. *Filamenta* 4, tubo inferne adnata, filiformia, planiuscula, erecta, alba, tubo paulo breviora. *Antheræ* oblongæ, parvæ, erectæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, viride. *Stylus* unicus, sed basi bifidus, dein simplicissimus, albus. *Stigma* crassiusculum, simplex. *Capsula* ovata, calyce brevior, coronata stylo persistenti, inter cujus furcaturam baseos apice aperiens nullibique alias, bilocularis. *Semina* plurima, subrotunda, parva, nigra, circa conceptaculum globosum disposita. *Caulis* teres, pallide lutescens. *Folia* opposita, glaberrima. *Pedunculi* longissimi.

Cape Grafton, Endeavour's River.

MITRASACME AMBIGUA

Br. Prodr. 454 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 354.

[Plate 205.]

Calyx monophyllus, persistens, lineam longus, campanulato-turbinatus, quadrifidus, tetragonus; sulci profundi, pilis subulatis, erectis, albis repleti; laciniæ subrotundæ, obtusissimæ, concavo-fornicatæ, parum incrassatæ, sordide lutescentes. *Corolla* monopetala. hypocrateriformis; tubus angustus, tetragonus, strictus, calyce duplo longior, albus, angulis virescentibus, acutis; fauces barbatæ, villis erectis flavicantibus; limbus patens quadripartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, supra niveæ, prope fauces maculis duabus luteis insignitæ, subtus pallide incarnatæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, tubo superne adnata, erecta, laciniis limbi duplo breviora, alba. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, albæ; pollen album. *Germen* superum, ovatum, parum compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, staminibus longior (laciniis vero corollæ brevior), basi explanatus, tandemque ibidem bifidus, subpersistens. *Capsula* ovata, glabra, parum compressa, utrinque obsolete sulcata, basibus styli coronata, bilocularis, inter furcaturam styli apice dehiscens. *Semina* numerosa, globosa; conceptaculum centrale, subrotundum. *Folia* omnia radicalia, oblongo-acuta, patentia, integra, glabra, plerumque quatuor, stellata. *Scapus* glaber, teres, sæpius ramo uno instructus. *Stipulæ* et *bracteæ* similes, oppositæ, obtusæ, concavæ, subamplæ.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens, which were the only ones seen by Bentham.

MITRASACME CONNATA

Br. Prodr. 454 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 355.

[Plate 206.]

Calyx monophyllus, tubulosus, 2 ½-linearis, glaberrimus, sordide incarnatus, 4-dentatus, dentibus oblongis, acutis, erectis, fuscescentibus, æqualibus. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, extus sordide lutescens, intus nivea; tubus cylindraceus, obsolete 4-gonus, supra calycem laxiusculus, ½-uncialis; fauces angustatæ, villosiusculæ; limbus patens, quadripartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, tubo paulo breviores. *Filamenta* quatuor, subulata, tubo corollæ inferne inserta, erecta, alba, tubo paulo breviora. *Antheræ* subsagittatæ, angustæ, erectæ, stramineæ, intra fauces reconditæ. *Germen* superum, conicum, parum compressum, superne utrinque sulco exaratum. *Stylus* filiformis, planiusculus, utrinque sulcatus, basi bifidus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* simplex, obliquum. *Capsula* subrotundo-ovata, basi styli subulata, bilocularis, apice dehiscens, magnitudine seminis cannabini majoris. *Semina* numerossima, minuta, subrotunda; conceptacula subrotunda, magna. *Folia* lanceolata, acuta, opposita, trinervia, suprema duo paria approximata, ut fere stellata. *Caulis* teres intra folia villosiusculus, supra folia longissimus glaber. Distinctissima ab [*M.*] *stellata* tubo corollæ angustiore, laciniis multo longioribus.

Endeavour's River.

MITRASACME STELLATA

Br. Prodr. 454 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 356.

[Plate 207.]

Affinis sed distincta ab [*M. connata*]. *Calyx* monophyllus, campanulatus, glaber, duas lineas longus, quadrifidus, laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, pallide rubescentes, æquales, pilis brevibus rarissimis subciliatæ. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, alba; tubus tetragonus, laxus, superne amplior, calyce duplo longior; fauces villosæ; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ subrotundo-ovatæ, acutæ, tubo duplo breviores, patulæ interdum subtus incarnatæ. *Filamenta* quatuor, tubo inferne inserta, ibique villosa, filiformia, erecta, longitudine tubi, alba. *Antheræ* ovales, planiusculæ, albidæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum, albidus, basi latiusculus, ibique bifidus (quasi e duobus compositus basi divisis). *Stigma* crassiusculum, obsoletum. *Capsula* subrotundo-ovata, glabra, magnitudine seminis cannabini, bilocularis, apice inter furcaturam styli aperiens. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, glabra; conceptacula magna, hemisphærica, dissepimento affixa. *Caulis* herbaceus, erectus, teres, villosiusculus, subsimplex, vix spithamæus, crassitie pennæ columbinæ, superne interdum subdivisus in ramulos duos vel tres brevissimos. *Folia* opposita (suprema duo paria approximata, substellata) sessilia, basi connata, erectiuscula, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, obsolete trinervia, subcarnosa, subtilissime punctulata, carinata, superiora biuncialia, inferiora sensim minora, et sæpe pilis raris subciliata. *Pedunculi* e caule supra folia elongati, erecti, teretes, læves, caule longiores (sæpe pedales) plerumque simplices, raro subdivisi. *Flores* umbellati; umbella terminalis, solitaria, plerumque simplex, multi-(6-12)-flora. *Pedicelli* teretes, inæquales; longiores unciales. *Involucri* loco bracteæ duæ, ovatæ, acutæ, connatæ, glabræ, ciliatæ, duas lineas longæ.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens.

MITRASACME PYGMÆA

Br. Prodr. 453 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 357.

[Plate 208 a.]

Calyx 1-phyllus, 4-partitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, 1-lineares. *Corolla* hypocrateriformis, alba; tubus laxus, calyce 4-gono 2-plo longior; limbus parvus, 4-partitus, patens, laciniis ovatis, acutis. *Filamenta* 4, medio tubi inserta, filiformia, erecta, longitudine tubi, alba. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, minutæ, dilute flavicantes. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* unus, inferne duplex, filiformis, erectus, longitudine corollæ, albidus. *Stigma* incrassatum, truncatum, albidum. *Capsula* et *Semina* omnino uti in [*M. polymorpha*].

Bay of Inlets, Bustard Bay, and Cape Grafton.

MITRASACME LARICIFOLIA

Br. Prodr. 453 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 358.

[PLATE 208 B.]

Pedunculi capillares, villosiusculi, sordide lutescentes, uniflori. *Calyx* monophyllus, 1½-linearis, quadripartitus; laciniæ lanceolatæ acutæ, erectæ, persistentes. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, albida; tubus cylindraceus, calyce duplo longior; fauces villis clausæ; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutiusculæ, patulæ, tubo triplo breviores, albæ, basi puncto luteo ornatæ. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, tubi medio inserta, intra fauces recondita. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, arcte circa stigma conniventes. *Germen* superum, ovatum, apice compressum, utrinque ad basin styli fovea impressa notatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, planiusculus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* obsolete bifidum. *Capsula* subrotunda, magnitudine seminis sinapeos minoris, glabra, apice ad basin styli foveis (forte in maturo perforatis) profundis oppositis subperforatis uti aperiens, bilocularis. *Semina* numerosissima. *Folia* lanceolata, subimbricata. *Caulis* simplex.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens.

Gentianeæ

CANSCORA DIFFUSA

Wall. List No. 4361 (1830); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 372.

ORTHOSTEMON ERECTUM Br. Prodr. 451 (1810).

[PLATE 209.]

Caulis acute tetragonus. *Folia* ovata, acuta, omnino habitu *Arenariæ trinerviæ*, læte virentia, trinervia. *Calyx* monophyllus, tubulatus, cylindraceus, duodecimstriatus, tres lineas longus, crassitie pennæ passerinæ, persistens, ore quadrifidus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ. *Corolla* monopetala, hypocrateriformis, marcescens capsulamque intra calycem vestiens; tubus cylindraceus, virescens, calyce paulo longior; limbus quadripartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, obtusæ, emarginatæ, patentes, tubo triplo breviores, albæ cum pauxillo incarnati. *Filamenta* quatuor, brevissima, tubo superne inserta filiformia, erecta. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, ad angulos faucium adpressæ, lutæ. *Germen* superum, cylindraceo-lineare. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, staminibus brevior. *Stigma* incrassatum, bilobum, lobis oblongis, obtusis. *Capsula* cylindracea, longitudine calycis, unilocularis (bivalvis?). *Semina* numerosissima subrotunda; conceptacula duo, longitudinalia, lateribus adnata. *Radix* annua. Habitat in umbrosis humidis.

Endeavour's River.

Borragineæ

TOURNEFORTIA SARMENTOSA

Lam. Illustr. i. 416 (1791); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 391.

T. ORIENTALIS Br. Prodr. 497 (1810).

[PLATE 210.]

Caulis teres, volubilis, inferne punctis asperatus, superne pilosus. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, ovata, acuta, venosa, supra glabra, subtus secundum venas venulasque villosiuscula. *Spicarum* rachides compressi, pilosiusculi, divaricati spicæ paniculatæ. *Flores* secundi. *Calyx* profunde 5-partitus, pilosiusculus, persistens, 1-linearis; laciniæ erectæ, oblongæ, acutæ. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis; tubus e virescenti albidus, subcylindraceus, ½-uncialis, acute pentagonus, pilosiusculus, basi teres, glaber; limbus patulus, albus, quinquefidus, tubo quintuplo brevior; lobi ovati, acuti, plica carinati. *Filamenta* quinque, paulo infra medium tubo inserta, capillaria, brevia. *Antheræ* subulatæ, erectæ, nigro-violaceæ, infra fauces occultatæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* conicus, crassiusculus, brevis. *Stigma* crassiusculum, leviter bilabiatum, labiis ovatis, acutiusculis, erectis. *Pericarpium* tetraspermum (immaturum).

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens.

BORRAGINOIDES ZEYLANICA

Hiern Cat. Welw. Pl. i. 720 (1898).

TRICHODESMA ZEYLANICA Br. Prodr. 496 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 404.
POLLICHIA ZEYLANICA F. Muell. Census, 100 (1882).
BORAGINELLA ZEYLANICA O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. ii. 435 (1891).

[PLATE 211.]

Calyx quinquepartitus, persistens, pilosus; laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, semuncia paulo longiores, planæ, carinatæ, supra medium patentes, basi conniventes in tubum pentagonum bilinearem. *Corolla* monopetala, cærulea, rotato-hypocrateriformis; tubus longitudine tubi calycis, pentagonus, pallidus; fauces coronatæ glandulis quinque callosis latis obtuse trifidis, lacinula intermedia longiore; limbus patens, magnus (diametro fere unciali), semi-quinquefidus; laciniæ latæ, ovatæ, acuminato-setaceæ. *Filamenta* quinque, subulata, acuminata, faucibus intra glandulos (nectarii) adnata, latere villosa, erecta, conniventia, apice in acumen setaceum contorta, longitudine limbi. *Antheræ* oblongæ, infra medium filamentis intus affixæ, luteæ. *Germina* quatuor, supera, subglobosa, receptaculo in formam subrotundam elevato immersa. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, erectus, longitudine filamentorum. *Stigma* simplex, truncatum. *Pericarpium* nullum; calyx persistens major factus. *Semina* quatuor, ovata, apice attenuata, glabra, e receptaculo in formam ovatam excreto longitudinaliter excavato pendula, extus tecta; valvula operularis, ovata.

Bay of Inlets; Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

Convolvulaceæ

IPOMŒA LONGIFLORA

Br. Prodr. 484 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 418; *F. Muell. Census*, 95 (1882).

I. GRANDIFLORA F. Muell. Census, ed. 2. 160 (1889); Hallier f. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. xviii. 153 (1893); an Lam.?

[PLATE 212.]

Caulis volubilis, teres, glaber. *Folia* præcipue inferiora triloba, lobis acuminatis, glabra, lævia. *Petioli* teretes, supra planiusculi. *Glandulæ* duæ, subtus ad basin foliorum, parvæ. *Pedunculi* axillares, crassi, plerumque triflori, teretes, glabri. *Pedicelli* sursum incrassati, scabriusculi, lactescentes, subcompressi. *Calyx* quinquephyllus, lactescens; foliola duo exteriora subrotunda cum acumine minuto, concava, arcte conniventia, apice sordide rubicunda; tria interiora æqualia, uncialia; exteriora breviora, extimum interioribus fere duplo brevius. *Corolla* alba, maxima, octo-uncialis; tubus cylindraceus, quinque-uncialis; limbus patulus, plicatus, angulatus. *Nectarium:* annulus crassiusculus basin germinis cingens. *Filamenta* quinque, basi tubi adnata, filiformia, tubo paulo longiora, inferne villosa, erecta, alba. *Antheræ* incumbenti-erectæ, albidæ. *Germen* superum, conicum. *Stylus* figura et longitudine staminum. *Stigma* bilobum; lobi crassi, subrotundi, supra glandulis angulatis globosis adspersi.

Endeavour's River. Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

IPOMŒA CONGESTA

Br. Prodr. 485 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 417.

[PLATE 213.]

Caulis longissimus, volubilis, arbores scandens. *Flores* magni, pulchri, colore "*Lilac*" (scilicet amoene cærulei cum pauxillo rubedinis). *Calyx* quinquephyllus, villis brevissimis parum pubescens; foliola basi ovata, deinde in acumen longum extensa, duo exteriora 1-uncialia, interiora tria paulo breviora, tria exteriora multo angustiora. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis; tubus basi angustus, dein ampliatus, 2-uncialis, albus; limbus amplus, tubo paulo brevior, quinqueplicatus, subinteger seu admodum parum incisus, pallide cæruleus. *Nectarium:* receptaculum circa germen annulum crassiusculum formans. *Filamenta* quinque, tubo inferne (ubi angustus) inserta, filiformia, erecta, stricta, alba, longitudine tubi corollæ, duo vel tria interdum reliquis breviora, omnia basi villosa. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, flavicantes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, trigonum. *Stylus* filiformis, albus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* majusculum, albidum, capitatum, trilobum, lobis subrotundis, verruculosis. *Caulis* volubilis, teres, villosus. *Folia* cordata, acuminata, villosa. *Petioli* teretes. *Pedunculus* teres, apice trifido-umbellatus. *Pedicelli* teretes, inæquales. Habitat prope North River.

Endeavour's River. Described by Brown from Banks's specimens.

MERREMIA HASTATA

Hallier f. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. xviii. 317 (1893).

IPOMŒA DENTICULATA Br. Prodr. 485 (1810), non Chois.
I. ANGUSTIFOLIA Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 425; F. Muell. Census, ed. 2, 160 (1889); non Jacq. nec Chois.

[PLATE 214.]

Corolla alba, calyce duplo longior. *Calyx* 5-phyllus; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, trilinearia, exteriora latiora, persistentia *Filamenta* quinque, corolla $\frac{1}{3}$ breviora, basi tubi, inserta. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, flavicantes. *Germen* superum, oblongum, acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longit. staminum. *Stigma* bipartitum; lobi subglobosi. *Capsula* subrotunda, glabra, magnitudine pisi. *Pedunculi* 1-flori. *Caules* decumbentes, acute angulati, glabri. *Folia* lanceolata, acuta, basi utrinque dilatata, lobulo rotundato dentato, alias integerrima.

Endeavour's River (on drawing). Banks's specimens are not cited by Bentham.

LEPISTEMON FITZALANI

F. Muell. Fragm. x, 111 (1877).

IPOMŒA URCEOLATA Br. Prodr. 485 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 427.
LEPISTEMON URCEOLATUS F. Muell. Census, 94 (1882).

[PLATE 215.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, persistens; foliola ovata, obtusa, parum concava, æqualia, linearia, tria exteriora pilosiuscula. *Corolla* monopetala; tubus virescens, ovatus, ventricosus, obtuse pentagonus, quadrilinearis; fauces coarctatæ; limbus albus, patulus, longitudine tubi, dupliciter quinqueplicatus (uti in *Convolvulis*), quinquefidus, laciniis latis, obtusis, emarginatis. *Nectarium* duplex; exterioris squamæ quinque, virescentes, corollæ adnatæ, subhemisphericæ, circa germen fornicatæ, illud nectariumque interius cooperientes, extus villosiusculæ, magnitudine calycis; interius duplo minus, receptaculo insertum, cyathiforme, niveum, crassiusculum, margine obsolete 5-dentatum. *Filamenta* quinque, subulata, erecta, squamis nectarii exterioris superne inserta, alba, tubo corollæ duplo breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, acutæ, planæ, basi subsagittatæ, erectæ, intra fauces occultatæ. *Germen* ovatum, acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, teres, longitudine nectarii exterioris. *Stigma* magnum, incrassatum, supra convexum, obtuse tetragonum, sanguineum. *Capsula* subglobosa obtuse tetragona, magnitudine pisi majoris, glabra, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* bina, extus rotundatus, intus plano-angulata, magna. *Caulis* volubilis, longissimus, villosus, teres. *Folia* alterna, cordata, integra, villosa, 5-6-uncialia. *Petioli* teretes, supra angusti, canaliculati, villosi. *Flores* cymoso-umbellati; cymæ multifloræ, densæ, subrotundæ. *Pedunculus communis* crassus, pilosus, brevis; pedunculi partiales etiam teretes, villosi.

Endeavour's River. Brown established this species on the Banksian specimens, and they are the only ones seen by Bentham.

JACQUEMONTIA MULTIVALVIS

Hallier f. in Jahrb. Hamburg. Wissensch. Aust. xv. 42 (1898).

Convolvulus multivalvis *a* Br. Prodr. 483 (1810).
C. multivalvis Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 429.

[Plate 216.]

Caulis herbaceus, dextrorsum volubilis, longissimus, teres, sordide altero latere rubicundus, villis cinereis pubescens, ramosus ramis cauliformibus. *Folia* alterna, petiolata, patenti-reflexa, ovato-oblonga, acuta, basi plerumque (semper ?) cordata, integerrima, villis brevissimis tomentosa, hinc cinerascenti-viridia, biuncialia, venosa. *Petioli* teretes, villosiusculi, patentes, foliis quintuplo breviores. *Flores* parvi, pallide purpurascentes, subumbellati. *Umbellæ* axillares, pedunculatæ, solitariæ, bipartitæ, pedunculo e centro divisuræ simplici, unifloro ; lateralibus subdivisis, multifloris. *Calyx* pentaphyllus, villis brevissimis sericeus, persistens ; foliola tria exteriora late ovata, acuminata, tres lineas longa ; duo interiora oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, duplo breviora, exterioribus multoties angustiora. *Corolla* campanulata, calyce exteriore duplo longior ; tubus longitudine calycis interioris, albidus ; limbus valde plicatus (nec multum ampliatus) ad sinus plicaturarum decemcrenatus, ad sinus exteriores obsoletius. *Nectarium* glandula lata, minuta, obsolete quinquedentata, lutescens, basin germinis cingens. *Filamenta* quinque, tubo inferne inserta, basi circa germen arcte conniventia, filiformia, erecta, glabra, pallide incarnata, corolla ($\frac{1}{4}$) breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, erectæ, pallide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* filiformis, teres, glaber, albus, staminibus longior. *Stigmata* duo, filiformia, revoluta, stylo paulo crassiora. *Capsula* globosa, glabra, bilocularis, (non penitus matura ut pro certo de proportione nihil constat, videtur autem calyce exteriore multo minor illoque inclusa). *Semina* bina in singulo loculo, extus convexa, intus angulata.

Bay of Inlets ; Isle of Pines (on drawing). Banks's specimens not cited by Bentham.

Scrophularineæ

MIMULUS UVEDALIÆ

Benth. in DC. Prodr. x. 369 (1846) ; *Fl. Austral.* iv. 482.

[Plate 217.]

Calyx monophyllus, cylindraceus, lævissime incurvatus, acute pentagonus, glaber, tres lineas longus, persistens, apice quinquefidus, margine pilis brevissimis subciliatus ; laciniæ oblongæ, acutæ, carinatæ, erectæ, subæquales ; tres superiores magis approximatæ. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens ; tubus cylindraceus, incurvus, calyce parum longior, albidus, superne paulo amplior, cærulescens ; fauces punctis ferrugineis irroratæ ; labium superius cæruleum, latum, parum reflexum, tubo triplo brevius, leviter bilobum, lobis latioribus quam longioribus, obtusissimis ; labium inferius longitudine labii superioris, cæruleum, patens, tripartitum ; laciniæ æquales, latæ, obtusissimæ, longitudine labii superioris ; laterales patentes, immaculatæ ; media parum deflexa, basi prope fauces gibbis duobus ferrugineis instructa. *Filamenta* quatuor, capillari-filiformia, tubo inferne inserta, eoque longiora, recta, apice parum inflexa, alba ; duo paulo longiora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, incumbenti-erectæ, parvæ, versus seinvicem versæ, liberæ tamen, pallide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, conico-oblongum, acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, apice inflexus, longitudine staminum, albidus. *Stigma* complanatum, oblongum, obtusum, integrum, album. *Capsula* oblonga, acuta, glabra, calyce paulo brevior, 2-locularis, 2-valvis ; dissepimentum contrarium. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, parva. *Caulis* exquisite tetragonus. *Folia* lanceolato-subulata.

Endeavour's River.

ADENOSMA CŒRULEA

Br. Prodr. 443 (1810) ; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 484.

[Plate 218.]

Calyx pentaphyllus, persistens, pilosus ; foliola erecta, acuta, obsolete carinata ; supremum oblongum, planiusculum, quatuor lineas longum, ceteris triplo latius ; foliola lateralia subulata, vix tres lineas longa ; foliola inferiora lanceolata, lateralibus longiora, supremo tamen breviora. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, cærulea, tubus cylindraceus, longitudine calycis, interne pilosiusculus ; fauces depressæ, latiusculæ, glabræ ; labium superius ovatum, porrectum, obtusum, integrum, pallidius coloratum ; labium inferius superiore vix longius, paulo latius, porrecto-patulum, trilobum, lobis oblongis, obtusis, æqualibus. Obs. Macula oblonga virescens ad basin labii inferioris. *Nectarium* : annulus basin germinis cingens. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, albida, tubo corollæ inferne inserta, corolla breviora, recta ; duo paulo breviora. *Antheræ* ovales, albidæ, approximatæ, sed distinctæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum, superne compressum, attenuatum. *Stylus* filiformis, erectus, longitudine staminum, albidus. *Stigma* simplex, dilatatum, truncatum, deflexum. *Capsula* ovata, superne attenuata in rostrum compressum, glabra, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, parva ; conceptacula magna, hemisphærica. (Obs. Staminibus differt a *Vandelliis*. Tota planta aromatica odore menthæ). *Radix* annua, descendens, parum fibrosa. *Caulis* erectus, dodrantalis, tetragonus. *Rami* pauci, breves, erecti. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patula, ovata, acuta, inciso-serrata, basi attenuata, ibique integra, pilosiuscula, plana, $\frac{2}{3}$-uncialia. *Petioli* plani, e basi foliorum attenuati, foliis triplo breviores, pilosi. *Flores* axillares, oppositi, solitarii, breviter pedunculati, inferiores remoti, superiores in spicam ovatam foliaceam congesti. *Pedunculi* teretes, pilosi, 1-lineares. *Bracteæ* duæ, sub basi calycis oppositæ, lineares, pilosæ, calyce duplo breviores. Habitat solo arenoso non procul a littoribus marinis.

Point Look-out. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens ; he did not himself collect the plant.

LINDERNIA SUBULATA

Br. Prodr. 441 (1810).

VANDELLIA SUBULATA Benth. in DC. Prodr. x. 415 (1846); Fl. Austral. iv. 497.
PYXIDARIA SUBULATA O. Kuntze Rev. Gen. ii. 465 (1891).

[PLATE 219.]

Calyx (etiam sub florescentia) 5-phyll., persistens; foliola lanceolata, acuta, erecta, bilinearia; tria inferiora paulo longiora. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens; tubus albus, calyce paulo longior, cylindraceus; fauces oblongæ, paulo inflatæ, albæ, supra planiusculæ ibidemque incarnatæ; labium superius ovatum, planiusculum, porrectum, obtusum, obtuse emarginatum, incarnatum, longitudine faucium; labium inferius superiore duplo longius, expansum, parum deflexum, totum album, trilobum; *lobi* ovato-subrotundi, obtusi, laterales breviores. *Nectarium*: annulus integer, lutescens, basi germinis subjectus. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, alba, inflexa, duo breviora, tubo superius sub labio superiore inserta, illoque duplo breviora; duo longiora faucibus ad basin labii inferioris inserta, longitudine labii superioris, basi antrorsum exserentes processus duos subulatos, filamentis quadruplo breviores. *Antheræ* linearireniformes, stramineæ, per paria connatæ in stellam cruciformem. *Germen* superum, oblongo-acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, albidus, longitudine filamentorum breviorum. *Stigma* explanatum, ovatum, adscendens. *Capsula* ovata, longitudine calycis, glabra, bilocularis, bivalvis; dissepimentum tenuissimum. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda parva; conceptaculum centrale, longitudinale, magnum. *Caulis* tetragonus, glaber, basi ramosus; rami paucissimi. *Folia* opposita, lineari-subulata, plana, integerrima, glabra, $\frac{2}{3}$ unc., erecta. *Pedunculi* monoflori, raro axillares, plerumque terminales, tunc sæpe bini; si axillares solitarii et in supremis axillis.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

RAZUMOVIA HISPIDA

Britten in Journ. Bot. 1901, 69.

CENTRANTHERA HISPIDA Br. Prodr. 438 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 513.

[PLATE 220.]

Calyx monophyllus, hispidus, pentagonus, quatuor lineas longus, persistens, quinquefidus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, conniventes, unica tantummodo inferne aperta, unde calyx videtur ac si esset integer tantummodo subtus pro corolla exeunda ruptus. *Corolla* monopetala, subringens; tubus calyce duplo longior, supra calycem ventricosus, subtus gibbosiusculus, rubicundus; limbus patentiusculus, bilabiatus, pallidissime rubescens; labium superius bifidum, laciniis subrotundis obtusissimis; labium inferius tripartitum, laciniis subrotundis obtusissimis; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ tubo triplo breviores, latæ, subrotundæ, obtusissimæ; tres inferiores profundius divisæ, paulo majores; intermedia adhuc paulo longiore. *Filamenta* quatuor, tubo insertæ, filiformia, compressa, recta, sub labio superiore incumbentia, pilosa, alba, longitudine tubi, duo superiora breviora. *Antheræ* (omnes) subrotundæ, inflexæ, pallide stramineæ, basi bilobæ, lobis subulatis. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus brevior. *Stigma* lanceolatum, acutum, supra planum. *Capsula* oblongo-ovata, acutiuscula, glabra, calyce paulo brevior, unilocularis, quadrivalvis. *Semina* numerosissima, striato-rugosiuscula, ovata; conceptaculum centrale, conicum, magnum.

Endeavour's River. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

BUCHNERA TETRAGONA

Br. Prodr. 437 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 514.

[PLATE 221.]

Bracteæ tres ad singulum florem; extrema ovata, acuta, parum carinata, longitudine calycis; laterales lanceolatæ, acutæ, concavæ, paulo breviores, calyci adpressæ. *Calyx* monophyllus, tubulosus, extus parum incurvus, glaber, trilinearis, quinquefidus, laciniis lanceolatis, acutis, erectis, tubo duplo breviores; laciniæ duæ exteriores latiores et paulo breviores. *Corolla* monopetala, inæqualis; tubus virescens, cylindraceus, extrorsum curvatus, calyce $\frac{1}{3}$ longior; fauces villis clausæ; limbus planus, patens, albus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ obovatæ, obtusissimæ; tres exteriores calyce duplo breviores, subtruncatæ; duæ interiores minores (labium superius efficientes). *Filamenta* quatuor, medio tubi inserta, duo sub laciniis brevioribus brevissima et inferiora. *Antheræ* lanceolatæ, acuminatæ, basi sagittatæ, nigro-violaceæ, infra fauces occultatæ. *Germen* superum, oblongum. *Stylus* filiformis, altitudine staminum. *Stigma* oblongum, paulo incrassatum. *Capsula* ovato-oblonga, glabra, calyce paulo brevior, fusca, superne compressa, bilocularis, bivalvis; dissepimentum contrarium. *Semina* numerosissima, parva, ovata, striata. *Caulis* parum compressus. Tota planta glabra. *Spica* tetragona, multiflora. *Folia* oblonga, acuta.

Endeavour's River; Point Look-out. Brown's description was drawn up from Banks's specimens.

Lentibularieæ

UTRICULARIA PYGMÆA

Banks & Sol. in Br. Prodr. 432 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 526.

[Plate 222 A.]

Radix annua, fibrosa, repens. *Folia* omnia radicalia, et prope basin scapi et e geniculis radicum egredientia, paucissima, cuneiformi-linearia, obtusiuscula, basi attenuata, integerrima, glabra, duas lineas longa. Obs. Plerumque nulla folia scapo adhærent ut planta primo intuitu aphylla videatur. *Scapus* capillaris, uncialis, teres, inferne villis brevissimis raris adspersus, simplex, squamis paucis, ovatis, acutis, basi rotundatis, ibique adnatis, remotis, instructus, plerumque biflorus; flos inferior subsessilis; alter terminalis. *Bracteæ* tres vel quatuor, subcalyce sitæ, oblongæ, acutæ, parvæ; unica ad basin pedunculi inferioris flori elliptica utrinque acuminata in medio adnata. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotundo-ovalia, obtusa, concava, sordide violacea, æqualia, unam unciam longa, persistentia. *Corolla* monopetalà, ringens, cæruleo-violacea; labium superius erectum, oblongum, obtusum, integrum, sesquilineam longa; labium inferius tripartitum; laciniæ laterales lineares, obtusæ, divaricatæ, subadscendentes, longitudine labii superioris; lacinia intermedia duplo longior, lata, ovato-oblonga, obtusa, integra, patens, subdeflexa; fauces lutescentes, clausæ gibbo labii inferioris didymo, albo, in medio luteo. *Nectarium*: calcar, e basi labii inferioris productum, conicum, acutiusculum, complanatum, sub labio inferiore porrectum, ab illo parum divaricatum, calyce duplo longius, corollæ concolor. *Filamenta* duo, basi labii superioris inserta, plana, incurva, apice ante stylum conniventia, calyce (⅓) breviora, albida. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, compressæ, approximatæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* staminibus brevior, crassus, planus, subanceps, violaceus. *Stigma* truncatum, concavum, marginibus terminalibus acutis. *Capsula* globosa, glabra, magnitudine calycis, unilocularis. *Semina* plurima, subrotunda, parva; conceptaculum globosum, magnum, pedicellatum.

Hab. prope Cape Grafton, locis irriguis.

This species is apparently only known from the Banksian material in the National Herbarium. The specimens from Brisbane, placed under it with some doubt by Bentham, have yellow flowers, and differ in other respects from the type; and others from Queensland, collected by Armit and distributed under the same name, do not belong here. "Heel and under labium delicate purple, the two side ones the same, but paler, the upper ones almost white; two spots of white at the bottom of the lower labium; stalk and bud reddish green." *S. Parkinson MS.*

UTRICULARIA ALBIFLORA

Banks & Sol. in Br. Prodr. 431 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* 526.

[Plate 222 B.]

Radix annua, fibrosa; fibræ capillares, albæ, plurimæ, subsimplices, paucæ repentes hinc inde folia exserentes utriculosque gerentes reniformi-subrotundæ, parum compressæ, albidæ; et hoc etsi ex aquis nascebat. *Folia* pauca, radicalia, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, glabra, vix duas lineas longa. *Scapus* filiformis, teres, glaber, nudus, unciam longus, uniflorus, sub flore quasi in pedunculum brevem attenuatus. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotundo-ovata, concava, semilineam longa, divaricata, persistentia; superius sordide et pallide purpurascens. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, alba; labium superius erectum, oblongo-lineare, profunde emarginatum, sesquilineare, basi contractum in tubum brevissimum; labium inferius superiore paulo longius, extus triplo latius, patens, subtruncatum, apice tridentatum, dentibus latis acutiusculis, medio paulo majore; palatum e basi labii inferioris gibbosum pallide flavicans. *Nectarium*: calcar conicum, obtusiusculum, rectum dependens, labio inferiore duplo brevius, album. *Filamenta* duo, brevia, planiuscula, basi corollæ ante tubum inserta, alba. *Antheræ* oblongæ, conniventes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. Stylus crassiusculus, planus, longitudine staminum. Stigma complanatum, obsolete bilabiatum. *Capsula* globosa, majuscula, glabra, unilocularis. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda, minuta; conceptaculum magnum globosum. Obs. Distinctissima flore unico, albo.

Hab. in arenosis paludosis prope Point Look-out.

Bustard Bay. Apparently only known from Banks and Solander's specimens. "Flowers white, tinged with citron colour on the palate; stalk and calyx green, the calyx tinged with grey purple." *S. Parkinson MS.*, on drawing.

Smith (in Rees's *Cyclopædia*, vol. xxxvii.), after remarking that several of the species described by Brown "were detected by Sir Joseph Banks and Dr. Solander," continues:—"We have heard the former of these eminent botanists relate that almost every morning's walk afforded them a new *Utricularia;* but the delicate flowers were generally so frail and transient, or the distinctive character of the species so difficult to define, that several of these beautiful novelties were necessarily left undetermined."

Bentham did not consult the figures of the species, on some of which the colour of the flowers is carefully noted by Sydney Parkinson; this I have thought it well to quote.

UTRICULARIA CHRYSANTHA

Br. Prodr. 432 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* 527.

[Plate 223 A.]

Radix annua, fibrosa; fibræ filiformes, fasciculatim descendentes, simplices, albæ. Tota planta glabra. *Folia* nulla (forte si in aquis nasceret adessent?) *Scapus* erectus, teres, glaber, spithamæus, crassitie pennæ columbinæ, squamis ovatis acutis remotis adpressis adspersus, superne sæpe ramosus, præcipue si caulis apice decerptus fuisset; rami cauliformes, florigeri. *Flores* numerosi (10-20), subspicati, approximati. *Pedunculi* vix lineares, unam lineam longi, ancipites, solitarii, uniflori. *Bracteæ* e lata basi ovata, acuta, ad basin singuli pedunculi. *Bracteolæ* duæ, subulatæ, intra bracteam ad latera baseos pedunculi insertæ, longitudine pedunculorum, lutescentes. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotundo-ovata, concava, duas lineas longa, divaricatissima, lutea, persistentia. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, aurea; labium superius ovato-oblongum, calyce duplo longius, extra medium adscendens, apice leviter bifidum, lobulis obtusis, basi in tubum brevissimum coarctatum; labium inferius, superiore duplo longius triploque latius, expansum, patenti-deflexum, quadrilobum; lobi laterales ovati, obtusissimi; medii angustiores, et paulo longiores, oblongi, obtusi, profundius divisi sed sinu acutiore. *Palatum* e basi labii inferioris, magnum, gibbosissimum, altius coloratum, aureo-croceum. *Nectarium*: calcar subulato-conicum, acutiusculum, descendens, apice parum extrorsum verso, subtus gibbosiusculum, labio inferiore paulo brevius, colore corollæ. *Filamenta* duo, basi corollæ ante tubum inserta, plana, albida, brevia, semilinearia. *Antheræ* oblongæ, flavæ, conniventes. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, altitudine staminum. *Stigma* parum complanatum, obsolete bilabiatum, pallidum. *Capsula* subglobosa, glabra (magnitudine seminii cannabini minoris) unilocularis. *Semina* numerosissima, subrotunda, minuta; conceptaculum maximum, globosum.

Hab. prope Point Look-out, juxta fossas solo arenoso.

"Flower yellow, somewhat pale, the top of the under labium rich gold colour; stalk green; roots white." *S. Parkinson MS.*

UTRICULARIA FLAVA

Banks & Sol. in Br. Prodr. 432 (1810).

[PLATE 223 B.]

Radix (annua videtur) in humidis simpliciter fibrosa; in fossis capillaris, valde ramosa, donata utriculis subrotundi-reniformibus, minutis. *Folia* pauca, e geniculis radicum emergentia, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, plana, duas lineas longa. *Scapus* erectus, filiformis, tenuis, teres, glaber, squamis paucis ovatis acutis basi rotundatis adnatis remotis hinc inde adspersus, raro uno alterove ramulo præditus; in humidis digitalis, in aquosis dodrantalis. *Flores* nonnulli (3-10), remoti, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* solitarii, e plano ancipites, prope calycem latiores, glabri, sesquilineares. *Bracteæ* ad pedunculorum basin e lata basi subulatæ, parvæ, glaucescentes, sessiles. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, concava, divaricata, sordide e luteo rubentia, sesquilineam longa, persistentia. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, flava; labium superius oblongum, sub foliolo superiore calycis porrectum, illoque paulo ($\frac{1}{5}$) longius, apice parum adscendens, leviter bifidum, lobis rotundatis obtusis, basi in tubum brevissimum coarctatum; labium inferius fere duplo longius, quadruplo latius, patulum, expansum, trifidum; laciniæ laterales oblongæ, obtusæ; *media* subrotundo-ovata, obtusissime rotundata, basi in palato valde gibba, gibbo magno, alto, integro, obtuso, fauces claudente. *Nectarium:* calcar conico-subulatum, acutum, e basi labii inferioris productum, et inde ad rectangulum descendens, foliolo inferiori calycis arcte adpressum, illoque paulo ($\frac{1}{5}$) longius, colore corollæ. *Filamenta* duo, filiformia, plana, basi angustata ibique approximata, tubo ante germen inserta, calyce triplo breviora, apice inclinata. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, parvæ, stramineæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundo-ovatum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, planus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* simplex, transversum, latiusculum, margine acuto. *Capsula* subglobosa, magnitudine calycis unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda.

Hab. in fossis et locis humidis prope Endeavour's River.

Bentham (l.c. 527) regards this plant as "a slender variety of *U. chrysantha*, with the middle lobe of the lip nearly entire." He does not appear to have consulted either the drawing or the very careful description here reproduced, and it seems to me better for present purposes to follow Banks, Solander, and Brown, in regarding *U. flava* as a distinct species.

UTRICULARIA BARBATA

Br. Prodr. 432.

[PLATE 224.]

Radix fibrosa, annua. *Folia* pauca (sæpius nulla), radicalia, elliptico-lanceolata, integerrima, glabra, parva, bilinearia. *Scapus* erectus, spithamæus, filiformis, teres, glaber, hinc inde squamulis parvis remotis ovatis acutis, basi rotundatis ibique adnatis adspersus, sordide rubescens, plerumque simplex, si vero apice decerptus ramum exserens florigerum. *Flores* nonnulli (3-8), remoti, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* bilineares, plerumque solitarii, raro gemini et tunc alter sterilis et brevior. *Bracteæ* ovatæ, acutæ, sessiles ad basin pedunculorum. *Bracteolæ* duæ vel tres sub calyce, ovatæ, acutæ, parvæ, rubicundæ. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola ovata, acuta, concava, divaricata, lævia, pallide rubescentia, unam lineam longa, persistentia. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, lutea; labium superius ovato-oblongum, obtusum, erectum, leviter emarginatum, calyce plus duplo longius, basi tubum brevem formans; labium inferius superiore paulo ($\frac{1}{4}$) longius, patens, trilobum, basi gibbosum; lobi laterales oblongi, obtusi, integri, breves, e mediis lateribus adscendentes; lobus intermedius duplo latior, parum deflexus, bilobus, lobulis obtusis, sinu lato distinctis; gibbus palati magnus, conicus, obtusus (absque ulla carina transversali) supra croceus, intus versus fauces villis barbatus. *Nectarium:* calcar subulatum, angustum, acutum, e basi labii inferioris productum, ab illo ad angulum obtusum descendens, strictum, longitudine labii inferioris, pallidum, coloratum. *Filamenta* duo, basi corollæ ante germen inserta, introrsum arcuata, calyce duplo breviora. *Antheræ* oblongæ, conniventes, flavæ. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* planiusculus, latus, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* ubique truncatum, unde carina acuta transversali terminatum. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine calycis, glabra, unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, minuta; conceptaculum globosum.

Hab. prope Endeavour's River; copiose inter gramina locis humidis.

Of this species, Bentham says: "There is no specimen in the Banksian or in Brown's herbarium that I can identify with it, nor indeed any in which I can discover the palate to be bearded or hairy as described." A collation of the Banksian and Brownian MSS., however, makes it clear that Brown had in view the plant here figured and described. There is but one specimen in the Banksian herbarium, which had been placed by J. J. Bennett with *U. flava* Br., and so overlooked.

Brown, in his MSS., has a clavis of the Australian species of Utricularia known to him, and it may be worth while to give from it the characters, in each case ascertained from type specimens, by which he distinguishes the present and two preceding species:—

Labium inferius lacinia intermedia indivisa . . . . *U. flava.*

Labium superius emarginatum, labium inferius lacinia intermedia biloba: calcar subulatum . . . . . *U. barbata.*

Labium superius bifidum, labium inferius lacinia intermedia bipartita; calcar subulato-conicum . . . . . *U. chrysantha.*

UTRICULARIA CYANEA

Br. Prodr. 431 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 527.

U. GRAMINIFOLIA Br. l.c. 432, non Vahl.

[PLATE 225.]

Radix filamentosa, ramosa, in paludibus et fossis natans, utriculifera. Utriculi numerosi, subrotundo-lunares, parum compressi, albidi, subpellucidi, cornubus radici affixi, magnitudine seminum sinapeos. *Folia* nonnulla, e geniculis radicum exserta, linearia, graminea, plana, integerrima, pallida, in fossis profundioribus tri-uncialia, in subsiccis vix unciam unam longa. *Scapus* pedalis (in locis siccis digitalis), filiformis, teres, debilis, rectus, glaber, squamulis paucis bracteiformibus adspersus, inferne teres, superne angulatus; plerumque simplex, raro inferne ramum unum alterumve exserens. *Flores* nonnulli, remoti, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* solitarii, plani, marginati, subancipites, glabri, uniflori, trilineares. *Bractea* ovata, sessilis, acuta, parva, ad basin singuli pedunculi. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola ovato-subrotunda, acuta, e viridi cærulescentia, duas lineas longa, æqualia, persistentia; superius a labio superiore corollæ erectum, concavum; inferius a nectario depressum, planiusculum. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, e violaceo albida; labium superius oblongum, obtusum, profunde emarginatum, longitudine calycis vix longius, basi pro germine gibbosiusculum tubum brevissimum formans, apice sub foliolo calycis adscendens, pallide cæruleum, basi albidum; labium inferius superiore paulo ($\frac{1}{3}$) longius, triplo latius, antice leviter trilobum; lobi rotundati, obtusi, longitudine æquales; intermedius latior, basi gibbosus, gibbo lato, magno, obtuso, ante fauces protuberante, lineis tribus cærulescentibus striato, interstitiis pallide et sordide flavicantibus. *Nectarium:* calcar conicum, acutum, longitudine calycis, a labio superiore ad angulum obtusum descendens, apice pallide violaceum. *Filamenta* duo, plana, introrsum arcuata, utrinque attenuata, tubo ante germen inserta, brevia. *Antheræ* ovatæ, approximatæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundo-ovatum. *Stylus* crassiusculus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* latiusculum, sub-compressum, margine acutum. *Capsula* globosa, parum compressa, membranacea unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda. OBS. Primo intuitu a reliquis distinguitur calycibus majoribus planiusculis fructumque quasi inter lamellas includentibus. OBS. Species *Utriculariæ* foliis utriculisque destituuntur in siccis nascentes; scapi detruncati ramulos exserunt, alii autem simplices sunt.

Hab. in fossis prope Endeavour's River.

UTRICULARIA BILOBA

Br. Prodr. 531 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 531.

[Plate 226 a.]

(Banks MSS.) *Filamenta* duo, brevissima. *Antheræ* lutescentes. *Folia* nulla visa.

(Sol. MSS.) *Radix* annua, fibrosa. *Folia* non visa. *Scapus* erectus, teres, glaber, dodrantalis, hinc inde adsperus squamulis bracteiformibus ellipticis acutis medio adnatis. *Flores* plures, remoti, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* solitarii, trilineares. *Bracteæ* ellipticæ, acutæ, medio adnatæ. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotunda, obtusa, diametro lineari. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, pallide cærulea; labium superius subrotundum, emarginatum, calyce duplo longius; labium inferius superiore triplo majus, bifidum, lobi obtusi; palati gibbus albidus. *Nectarium:* calcar conicum, obtusissimum, sub labio inferiore adscendens, illoque paulo brevius, parum incurvum, pallide virescens, utrinque a basi ad medium vitta cærulea distinctum.

Hab. Botany Bay.

"The flowers pale blue with a cast of purple, the nectarium greenish-white with two stripes of blue on the side; the middle of the under part of the labium white, and on the back two spots; the stalks, etc, green stained with red." *S. Parkinson MS.*

UTRICULARIA LIMOSA

Banks & Sol. in Br. Prodr. 432 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 531.

[Plate 226 b.]

Radix filamentosa, capillaris, ramosa, natans, utriculifera; utriculi reniformes, compressiusculi. *Folia* e geniculis radicum exserta, pauca, linearia, plana, integerrima, glabra, quatuor lineas longa. *Scapus* dodrantalis, erectus, teres, glaber, simplex, squamulis raris bracteiformibus adspersus, sordide rubicundus, basi albidus. *Flores* nonnulli, remoti, alterni, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* solitarii, ancipites, glabri, trilineares. *Bracteæ* elliptico-ovatæ, utrinque acuminatæ, in medio ad basin pedunculorum scapo adnatæ, rubicundæ. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotundo-ovata, obtusa, vix unam lineam longa, rubicunda, persistentia, superius valde concavum. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, pallide cærulea; labium superius ovato-subrotundum, obtusum, integrum, calyce duplo longius, porrectum, inferne albidum, basi in tubum brevissimum gibbosiusculum coarctatum; labium inferius superiore plus quam duplo longius, latum, planum, expansum, patulo-deflexum, bilobum, sinu lato, rectangulo; lobi oblongi, acutiusculi, divaricati; palati gibbus albus, obtuse conicus, apice instructus carina transversali acuta flava. *Nectarium:* calcar conicum, obtusiusculum, complanatum, sub labio inferiore porrectum, ab illo autem distans - illoque paulo ($\frac{1}{4}$) brevius, albidum, apice pallide cærulescens. *Filamenta* duo, filiformia, plana, arcuata, apice conniventia, tubo ante germen inserta. *Antheræ* subrotundæ, approximatæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* planiusculus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* latiusculum, carina acuta terminatum. *Capsula* subglobosa, unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda.

Hab. in fossis prope Endeavour's Bay.

"Upper labium white, lower pale violet, white in the middle, the heel white tinged with violet, the calyx and peduncle red-green; stalks green." *S. Parkinson MS.*

UTRICULARIA BAUERI

Br. Prodr. 431 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 531.

U. juncea Banks & Sol. MSS. and in Herb.; Benth. l.c. 532.
U. obscura Br. MSS. & Herb.; Benth. l.c.

[Plate 227 a.]

Radix fibrosa, parva *Folia* nulla; forte quia tantummodo in locis siccis a nobis lecta. *Scapus* dodrantalis, erectus, teres, glaber, squamis bracteiformibus (eodemque modo affixis) remotis adspersus. *Flores* nonnulli (4-8), prope apicem scapi subimbricati, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* sparsi, approximati, duas lineas longi. *Bracteæ* lanceolato-ellipticæ, utrinque acuminatæ duas lineas longæ, in medio basi pedunculorum adnati, ideoque et sursum et deorsum vergentes. *Calyx* diphyllus, foliola subrotunda, obtusa, concava, unam lineam longa, persistentia; superius sordide violaceum. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, intense purpurea; labium superius calyce parum ($\frac{1}{4}$) longius, oblongum, obtusum, emarginatum, sub calycis foliolo supremo porrectum, basi dilatatum tubumque brevem formans; labium inferius reflexo-dependens, superiore duplo longius, basique triplo latius, subrotundo-ovatum, antice leviter trilobum; lobi laterales obsoleti, breves; intermedius apice emarginatus; gibbus palati maximus, ante labium superius fauces claudens, apice luteo terminatus carina transversali acuta. *Nectarium:* calcar conicum, obtusiusculum, complanatum, sordide lutescens, lineis purpureis striatum, labio inferiore ($\frac{1}{3}$) longius, sub illo arcte adpressum, apice sursum flexo. *Filamenta* duo, tubo ante germen inserta, brevia, introrsum arcuata, planiuscula. *Antheræ* oblongæ, approximatæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformis, planiusculus, staminibus paulo longior. *Stigma* complanatum, violaceum. *Capsula* globosa, magnitudine calycis, unilocularis. *Semina* numerosissima, ovata; conceptaculum globosum, maximum. Obs. Facile a reliquis discernitur floribus in apice scapi dense congestis, et intense purpureis.

Hab. prope Endeavour's River, copiose in locis graminosis quæ tempore pluvioso inundata fuere.

UTRICULARIA BAUERI

Br. Prodr. 431 (1810) & *MSS.*; *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 531.

[Plate 227 B.]

Radix fibrosa, capillaris. *Folia* nulla. *Planta* enim a nobis semper in graminosis lecta, forte si unquam in aquis nascatur foliis, uti congeneres, instructa esset. *Scapus* spithamæus, erectus, teres, glaber, squamis bracteiformibus remotis adspersus, inferne rubens, superne interdum uno alterove ramo instructus, forte dum scapus primarius vel casu vel insectis decerptus fuisset; nunquam enim rami ulli exstiterunt in planta perfecta summo scapo florigera. *Flores* pauci, in summo scapo congesti, pedunculati. *Pedunculi* sparsi, approximati, sesquilineares. *Bracteæ* lanceolato-ellipticæ, utrinque acuminatæ, in medio ad basin pedunculorum scapo adnatæ. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola ovato-subrotunda, obtusa, concava, unam lineam longa, persistentia; *superius* basi, *inferius* apice gibbum. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, dilute cærulescens; labium superius oblongum, truncatum, obsolete retusum, calyce ($\frac{1}{3}$) longius, supra gibbum labii inferioris porrectum, basi circa germen dilatatum, tubumque brevem formans; labium inferius duplo longius, patulo-deflexum, ovatum, emarginatum, basi in palato gibbosum, gibbo maximo, totas fauces claudente, superne lineis albidis striato, carinaque transversali acuta lutea terminato. *Nectarium:* calcar conico-subulatum, planiusculum, antice attenuatum, ipso apice subtruncato, porrectum, sub labio inferiore inclinans, illoque ($\frac{1}{7}$) longius, albescens. *Filamenta* duo, alba, subulata, planiuscula, apice inflexa, basi corollæ ante germen inserta, calyce duplo breviora. *Antheræ* oblongæ, conniventes, sordide flavicantes. *Germen* superum, ovatum. *Stylus* latus, planiusculus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* latiusculum, carina acuta terminatum, albidum, inflexum. *Capsula* subrotunda, glabra, magnitudine calycis, unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, minuta; conceptaculum globosum, maximum. Obs. Similis *Utriculariæ junceæ*, colore autem diversissima; differt etiam labio superiore longiore et porrecto, et labio inferiore indiviso.

Hab. prope Endeavour's River, locis humidis graminosis.

I follow Bentham in placing under *U. Baueri* the two plants of which descriptions and plates are given; further material may, however, show that each is entitled to specific rank. Brown's note, quoted by Bentham (*l.c.*), identifies the latter of the two with his *U. Baueri*; the specimen to which he referred and which Bentham thought there was "no means of identifying," is in the Banksian Herbarium, where it bears the name cited by Brown in his MSS.

The following is the description of what seems to be a third form of the same species:—

UTRICULARIA BAUERI

Br. Prodr. 431 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 531.

[Plate 222 C.]

Radix annua, fibrosa, capillaris. *Folia* pauca, radicalia, linearia, utrinque attenuata, plana, integra, glabra, tres lineas longa. *Scapus* biuncialis, erectus, teres, glaber, squamis paucis remotis oblongis utrinque acuminatis medio adnatis adspersus, plerumque uniflorus. *Bracteæ* tres ad quinque, sub calyce sitæ, ovatæ, acutæ, concavæ, parvæ. Si plures adsint flores, hinc etiam ad basin pedunculorum bractea oblonga, in medio adnata, utrinque acuminata. *Calyx* diphyllus; foliola subrotundo-ovalia, obtusa, æqualia, valde concava, virescentia, sesquilineam longa. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, profunde violacea; labium superius ovato-oblongum, obtusissimum, integrum, erectum, basi gibbosum, tubum brevissimum formans, sesquilineam longum; labium inferius superiore paulo longius, duplo latius, subrotundum, obtusum, indivisum, integrum, a basi ad medium adscendens, in medio formans gibbum palati, extra quem reflexum; fauces gibbo labii inferioris clausæ. *Nectarium:* calcar e basi labii inferioris productum, conicum, obtusiusculum, valde complanatum, porrecto adscendens, sub labio inferiore arcte adpressum, illoque ($\frac{1}{4}$) longius, corollæ concolor. *Filamenta* duo, planiuscula, brevia, introrsum arcuata, apice ante stylum conniventia, basi tubi inserta. *Antheræ* ovatæ, compressæ, approximatæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformis, crassiusculus, planus, longitudine staminum, violaceus. *Stigma* altius coloratum, dilatatum, concavum, subbilabiatum, labiis ante conniventibus. *Capsula* globosa, glabra, unilocularis. *Semina* numerosa, subrotunda, minima; conceptaculum globosum, magnum, pedicellatum.

Hab. in locis irriguis prope Cape Grafton.

Bignoniaceæ

TECOMA AUSTRALIS

Br. Prodr. 471 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 537.

Pandorea australis Spach, Hist. Veg. Phan. ix. 136 (1840); K. Schum. in Engl. & Prantl. Nat. Pflanzenfamil. iv. 36, 230 (1895).

[Plate 228.]

Calyx cyathiformis, parvus, sesquilinearis, ampliatus, e flavescenti albidus, margine quinquedentatus, dentibus latis obtusissimis. *Corolla* subcampanulata, subringens; tubus brevissimus, longitudine calycis; fauces magnæ, subtus ventricosæ, amplæ ($\frac{3}{4}$-unc. longa) extus alba, intus lineis purpureis numerosis pulchre striata, areis duabus longitudinalibus, latis, pilosis, a basi ad limbum supra stamina ductis; limbus parvus, quinquefidus; laciniis subrotundis obtusissimis, tribus superioribus paulo brevioribus, intus villosis. *Filamenta* quatuor, tubo corollæ inserta, filiformi-subulata, alba, superne arcuatim inflexa, faucibus ($\frac{1}{3}$) breviora; duo inferiora breviora, faucibus duplo breviora. *Antheræ* violaceæ, bipartitæ, lobis ovatis divaricatissimis. Rudimentum quinti filamenti, intra inferiora, filiformi-subulatum, inflexum, ceteris sextuplo minus. *Germen* superum, brevissime pedicellatum, ovato-oblongum, acutum, parum compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum longiorum, arcuato-inclinatus, albus. *Stigma* bilamellatum, laminis oblongis, planis, erectis. *Rami* teretes, læves. *Folia* opposita, pinnata; foliola in superioribus 5, lævissima, integerrima, petiolellata; lateralia oblonga, acuta, terminalia, subovata, acutiuscula; rachis et petiolelli supra canaliculati. *Paniculæ?* multifloræ; rami oppositi, triflori; flores pedicellati. *Siliqua* oblonga, utrinque acuminata, depresso-planiuscula (adhuc non penitus matura, quatuor uncias longa, sesquiunciam lata, semunciam crassa, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Dissepimentum* parallelum (contrarium?) crassa. *Semina* numerosa, obovata, compressa, undique (excepta basi) alata, membrana tenuissima, pellucida, latissima, nitente.

Botany Bay, Bay of Inlets; Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

DIPLANTHERA TETRAPHYLLA

Br. Prodr. 449 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 540.

DEPLANCHEA TETRAPHYLLA F. Muell. Census, ed. 2, 167 (1889).

[PLATE 229.]

Calyx monophyllus, carnoso-coriaceus, flavescens, $\frac{2}{3}$-uncialis, cyathiformis, parum compressus, fere ad medium, trifidus, lacinia suprema supra labium superius corollæ patula, h. e. a labio sursum pressa, oblonga, acuta; laciniæ duæ laterales latæ, ovatæ, lateribus faucium arcte adpressæ, bifidæ, lacinulis ovatis, acutis, apice plerumque conniventibus unde calyx sæpius videtur simpliciter trifidus. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, flava; tubus cyathiformis, amplus, parum compressus, longitudine calycis; rictus latus, compressus; labium superius adscendenti-patulum, longitudine tubi, obcordatum, sinu profundo angusto, lobis subrotundis obtusis; labium inferius tripartitum, longitudine labii superioris; lobi subrotundi, obtusissimi; laterales porrecti, ante fauces sibi invicem adpressi; infimus porrectus, parum descendens, parumque concavus, basi parum compressus. *Nectarium* e receptaculo infra germinis basin explanato, incrassato, obtuse tetragono, foveis 4 (raro 8) impresso, nigro-purpureo. *Filamenta* 4, basi corollæ inserta, filiformia, crassitie pennæ passerinæ, flava, corolla duplo longiora, supra labium superius adscendentia, subæqualia (forte duo paulo longiora). *Antheræ* binæ, distinctæ in singulo filamento, oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, divergentes, luteæ, ante explicationem floris juxta latera filamentorum reflexæ; pollen flavum. *Germen* superum, oblongo-conicum, obsolete anceps, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, planiusculus, staminibus paulo longior, cum illis flexus, flavus. *Stigma* bilabiatum, labiis ovatis, acutis, planis, lutescentibus. *Pericarpium* (immaturum) biloculare, glabrum. *Semina* numerosissima; conceptacula longitudinaliter dissepimento adnata, bina in singulo loculo. *Arbor* mediocris; coma irregularis, subrotunda, diffusa. *Rami* teretes, tomentosi, villosi. *Folia* quaterna, verticillata, petiolata, obovato-oblonga, obtusa, integerrima, basi parum angustata, parumque cordata, marginibus ibidem revolutis, plana, supra glabra, læte viridia, subtus pallida valde reticulata, venis venulisque villosiusculis, pedalia. *Petioli* villosi, compressi, versus basin dilatati, supra plani, subtus basi gibbosi. *Glandulæ* duæ, superne prope basin folii, magnæ, parum elevatæ, glaberrimæ, concavæ. OBS. Hæ glandulæ in foliis minoribus sæpe obliteratæ. *Thyrsi* terminales, floribus numerosissimis subrotundis onusti, orbiculati; supra plani. *Pedunculus communis* erectus, simplex, crassus, foliis brevior, inferne nudus. *Pedunculi partiales* numerosi, horizontales, glabri, lutescentes, teretes, densissime subverticillati, basi incrassati, compressi, a basi ad medium simplices dein bis trichotomi, pedicello centrali primæ dichotomiæ simplici; pedicelli prope basin calycis geniculo instructi, unde flores valde decidui. OBS. Flores intermedii trichotomiarum citius florent.

Endeavour's River. Brown drew up his description from Banks's specimens, and adopted the trivial as well as the generic name from the Banksian Herbarium and MSS. This is one of the plates which Banks sent to Linnæus: see Rees Cyclop. Suppl.

Pedalineæ

JOSEPHINIA GRANDIFLORA

Br. Prodr. 520 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* 556.

[PLATE 230.]

Calyx pentaphyllus; foliola lanceolata, acuta, villosiuscula, patula, apice subreflexa, duas lineas longa, persistentia; supremum reliquis paulo minus. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, pallide e rubro purpurea, extus villosiuscula; tubus laxiusculus, longitudine calycis, superne gibbosus, intus villosus; fauces maximæ, amplæ, ventricosæ, reflexæ, deorsum spectantes, intus punctis purpureis adspersæ; limbus quinquefidus; laciniæ quatuor superiores subrotundo-ovatæ, acutiusculæ, patulæ, tubo triplo breviores; infima reliquis duplo longior, obtusa, deflexa, altius colorata. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, alba, tubo inserta, faucibus breviora, inferne secundum ventrem faucium divaricata; duo superiora breviora. *Germen* superum, ovatum, villosum, torulosum. *Stylus* filiformis, albus, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* quadrifidum, laciniis subulatis. *Drupa* sicca, ovalis, obtusa vix semuncialis, villosiuscula, undique muricata spinis numerosis, subulatis, validis, porrectis, sesquilinearibus; substantia tenuis, subcoriacea. *Nux* unica, figura drupæ eodemque modo muricata, ossea, durissima, crassa, octolocularis; loculi centrum occupantes, dissepimentis tenuibus; nuclei solitarii, oblongi, albi, sapidi. *Caulis* basi suffruticosus, obsoletissime tetragonus, lævissimus, 3 ad 4 pedes longus, decumbens. *Rami* oppositi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, lanceolata, integra, 3-uncialia. *Petioli* semunciales. *Pedunculi* axillares, oppositi, 1-flori, petiolis duplo breviores.

Habitat in insulis prope Cape Fear.

Lizard Island.

Acanthaceæ

NELSONIA CAMPESTRIS

Br. Prodr. 481 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 543.

N. ROTUNDIFOLIA Br. l.c.

[PLATE 231.]

Perennis. Tota planta villosa, subviscida. *Caulis* herbaceus, bipedalis, decumbens, filiformis, teres, ramosus. *Rami* axillares, plerumque alterni, teretes, adscendentes, caule breviores. *Folia* opposita, horizontalia, petiolata, subrotunda, obsolete cordata, obtusa, integerrima, venosa, subtus secundum venas rugosa, villis dense adspersa, mollia, uncialia. *Petioli* supra plani, pilosi. *Spicæ* axillares et terminales, nunc sessiles, nunc ramis elongatis elevatæ, ovato-oblongæ, subtetragonæ, laxæ, imbricatæ, unciales et sesquiunciales. *Bracteæ* ovato-oblongæ, acutæ, villosæ, basi lanatæ, calycibus duplo longiores, extra medium patulæ, apice subreflexæ; unica infra singulum florem. *Calyx* tetraphyllus; foliola lanugine villosa, erecta, duas lineas longa, persistentia; duo ovato-oblonga, concava, interdum apice bifida; duo lateralia lanceolata, acuta. *Corolla* ringens, alba; tubus calyce brevior, planiusculus, supra medium angustatus, superne sub labio superiore inflato-gibbosus; limbus patulus; labium superius bipartitum; laciniæ oblongæ, obtusæ, emarginatæ, tubo breviores; labium inferius trifidum; laciniæ oblongo-obovatæ; media paulo latior. *Filamenta* duo, brevissima, subulata, plana, faucibus inserta, inflexa, alba. *Antheræ* bilobæ; lobi ovati, divergenti-deflexi, flavi. *Germen* superum, oblongum, acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, altitudine staminum, apice inflexus, albidus. *Stigma* simplex. *Capsula* sessilis, ovata, conica, tetragona, angulis obtusis, longitudine calycis, bilocularis, bivalvis, elastice dehiscens. *Dissepimentum* contrarium. *Semina* plurima, subrotunda, suturæ dissepimenti affixa.

Hab. in Nova Hollandia prope Endeavour's River, locis humidis et umbrosis.

Botanists seem agreed to consider *Nelsonia* as consisting of one variable species; the plant figured is the form named by Brown *N. tomentosa*, and described by him from Banksian specimens.

HYGROPHILA ANGUSTIFOLIA

Br. Prodr. 479 (1810); *F. Muell. Census, ed.* 1, 99 (1882), *ed.* 2, 167 (1889).

H. SALICIFOLIA Benth. Fl. Austral. iv. 544, an Nees?

[PLATE 232.]

Caulis glaber, obtuse tetragonus. *Folia* opposita, sessilia, lanceolata, acuta, integra, erecta, 2½-uncialia, glabra, basi subamplexicaulia ibique margine villis ciliata. *Flores* sessiles, axillares, subverticillati. *Calyx* monophyllus, tubulosus, cylindraceus, persistens, obtuse quinquangularis, 4-linearis, quinquefidus, laciniis erectis, lanceolatis, acutis, strictis, tubo brevioribus. *Corolla* pallide cærulea; tubus cylindraceus, calyce paulo longior; fauces parum dilatatæ, depressiusculæ; labium superius oblongum, porrectum, tubo paulo brevius, apice leviter bifidum, lobis ovatis, obtusis, adscendentibus; labium inferius paulo longius, porrectum, in medio gibbosiusculum et villosiusculum, ovatum, apice trifidum, laciniis oblongis, obtusis. *Filamenta* quatuor, tubo superne inserta, filiformi-subulata, planiuscula, alba; duo longiora parum distantia, labio superiore parum breviora, porrecta, apice parum declinata; duo breviora, recta, approximata. *Antheræ* oblongo-lineares, albidæ; pollen fusco-croceum. *Germen* superum, cylindraceo-oblongum, acutum. *Stylus* filiformis, albus, lævis, longitudine staminum *Stigma* subbifidum; lacinia altera subulata, inflexa; altera penitus abbreviata ut quasi cicatrix sit. *Capsula* cylindracea, acuta, longitudine calycis, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Semina* plura. *Bracteæ* lanceolatæ, acutæ, villis ciliatæ, 8- vel 4-lineares.

Endeavour's River. Brown (who did not himself collect the plant) established his genus *Hygrophila* upon Banks's specimens. Bentham, following T. Anderson, unites *H. angustifolia* with the widely-distributed *H. salicifolia*, but I follow Mueller in keeping them distinct.

JUSTICIA PROCUMBENS

L. Sp. Pl. 15 (1753); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 549.

J. JUNCEA Br. Prodr. 476 (1810).

[PLATE 233.]

Perennis. *Caulis* herbaceus, sesquipedalis, erectus, strictus, glaber, ramosus, inferne teres, superne latere planiusculus. *Rami* numerosi, plerumque alterni, erecti, longitudine caulis, obtuse tetragoni, lateribus oppositis alternatim canaliculatis. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, erecto-patula, stricta, lineari-lanceolata, acuta, integerrima, pilis brevissimis adpressis hinc inde adspersa, plana, triuncialia. *Petioli* brevissimi, vix unam lineam longi. *Spicæ* terminales, erectæ, angustæ, bi- vel tri-unciales. *Flores* oppositi, sessiles, arcte adpressi, superiores imbricati, inferiores remotiusculi. *Bracteæ* tres, basin calycis cingentes, duæ laterales, unica exterior, lanceolatæ, acutæ, hirtæ, erectæ, calyce paulo breviores, exterior reliquis paulo latior. *Calyx* tetraphyllus, foliolis subulatis, erectis, hirtis, æqualibus, tres lineas longis, persistentibus. *Corolla* monopetala, subringens; tubus longitudine calycis, laxus, albidus, faucibus ventricosa; labium superius porrectum, ovato-oblongum, acutiusculum, apice leviter incisum, parum fornicatum, extus carinatum, tubo brevius, pallide purpurascens; labium inferius superiore duplo majus, ovatum e rubro purpurascens, prope fauces albo et purpureo oblique lineatum, leviter trifidum, subtruncatum; lacinia intermedia ovata, obtusa; laciniæ laterales oblongæ, lanceolatæ, acutiusculæ, longitudine laciniæ intermediæ. *Nectarium* e receptaculo circa germen elevato, cyathiforme, integrum, basin germinis cingens, luteum. *Filamenta* duo, lateribus tubi inserta, filiformia, compressa, sub labio superiore inclinata, illoque paulo breviora, alba, apice paulo complanata. *Antheræ* bilobæ; lobi ovati, divaricati, unicus supra alterum; inferior deorsum exserens processum subulatum, album, longitudine ipsius antheræ. *Germen* superum, oblongum, acutum, compressum. *Stylus* filiformis, rectus, longitudine staminum, superne ruber. *Stigma* simplex, albidum. *Capsula* oblonga, tetragono-compressa, acuta, basi angustata, ibique contrarie compressa, bilocularis, bivalvis, ungue elastico dissiliens, calyce paulo longior, glabra. *Semina* bina, oblonga. *Conceptacula* subulata, horizontalia, unum supra alterum.

Hab. in apricis graminosis prope Bay of Inlets.

Thirsty Sound (on drawing).

JUSTICIA PROCUMBENS

L. Sp. Pl. 15 (1753); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 549.

J. ADSCENDENS Br. Prodr. 476 (1810).

[PLATE 234.]

Perennis. Tota planta pilis rigidis hispida. *Caules* herbacei, rigidi, erecti, inferne ramosi, tetragoni, angulis duobus sulcatis. *Rami* pauci, alterni, cauliformes. *Folia* opposita, subsessilia, patentia, ovato-oblonga, obtusiuscula, sæpius integerrima, raro extra medium remote et obsolete crenata, strigosa, plana, venosa, vix unciam longa. *Spicæ* terminales, imbricatæ, obsolete tetragonæ, angustæ, tres uncias longæ. *Bracteæ* tres ad basin singuli floris, longitudine calycis, pilosæ, carinatæ, acutæ, erectæ, extima oblonga, laterales lanceolatæ. *Calyx* tetraphyllus; foliola lineari-lanceolata, acuta, carinata, pilosiuscula, erecta, stricta, æqualia, tres lineas longa. *Corolla* monopetala, alba; fauces sub labio superiore plicis duobus instructæ, intra labium inferius callis duobus rugosis oppleta; tubus cylindraceus, calyce paulo brevior; labium superius oblongum, erectum, longitudine tubi, apice leviter bifidum, lobulis obtusis; labium inferius triplo latius, subrotundum, patulum, planiusculum, labio superiore paulo longius, leviter trifidum, lobis obtusis, intermedio duplo latiore, obtusissimo, subtus villosiusculo. *Filamenta* duo, tubo ad sinus imposita, filiformia, alba, labio superiore breviora, inflexa, glabra. *Antheræ* longitudinaliter didymæ, vel, ac si essent duæ antheræ adfixæ in arcu supra filamentorum apicem incumbenti, divaricatæ, flavescentes. *Germen* superum, oblongum, pilosiusculum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum, pilosiusculum. *Stigma* simplex. *Capsula* oblonga, obtusiuscula, basi parum attenuata, longitudine calycis, bilocularis, bivalvis, elastice dissiliens. *Dissepimentum* contrarium. *Semina* bina, subrotunda, compressa, inferne parum emarginata, superne sæpe abortientia. *Conceptacula* subulata, porrecta, unum supra alterum.

Hab. prope Endeavour's River, locis graminosis aridis.

The specimen figured belongs to the form "with rather large ovate nearly sessile leaves, more glabrous and tending [not very markedly] to dry black," mentioned by Bentham; it is identified doubtfully by Brown with his *adscendens*, but Bentham is no doubt right in placing it under *procumbens*.

ERANTHEMUM VARIABILE

Br. Prodr. 477 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* iv. 555.

[PLATE 235.]

Perennis. *Caulis* erectus, pedalis, teres, basi lignosus ibique glaber, superne herbaceus tener villosiusculus, inferne ramosus. *Rami* parum compressi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patentia, ovato-oblonga, acuminata, integerrima, plana, tenera, venosa, lineolis elevatis adspersa, basi secundum petiolos parum decurrentia. *Petioli* foliis quater breviores; supremi brevissimi. *Spicæ* terminales, solitariæ, angustæ, erectæ, in ramis elongatis elevatæ. *Flores* oppositi, remotiusculi; inferiores sæpe terni, pedicellati; superiores solitarii, subsessiles. *Pedicelli* infimi tri- vel quadri-lineares. *Bracteæ* ternæ, subulatæ, villosiusculæ, breves. *Calyx* monophyllus, profunde quinquepartitus; laciniæ lanceolato-subulatæ, erectæ (microscopio visæ villosiusculæ) trilineares, persistentes. *Corolla* monopetala, subinfundibuliformis, parum inæqualis; tubus cylindraceus, rectus, longissimus (sesquiuncialis), villosiusculus, albus, superne sub limbo compressus parumque gibbus; limbus patulus, quinquepartitus; laciniæ duæ superiores (labium superius efficientes) oblongæ, obtusæ, approximatæ, erecto-patentes, albæ, immaculatæ, tubo quater breviores; laciniæ tres inferiores paulo longiores; duæ laterales albæ, immaculatæ, divaricatæ, oblongæ, acutiusculæ; media oblongo-ovata, obtusa, concava, alba, maculis purpureis raris adspersa, prope fauces gibbere notata. *Filamenta* duo filiformia, tubo superne adnata, faucibus paulo altiora, erecta, alba. *Antheræ* oblongæ, erectæ, purpureæ, bilobæ; lobi lineares, paralleli, altero inferiore. *Germen* superum, conicum, glabrum. *Stylus* filiformis, glaber, longitudine staminum, superne rubicundus. *Stigma* obsolete bifidum. *Capsula* oblonga, acuta, compressa, glabra, basi angustata ibique contrarie compressa, bilocularis, bivalvis. *Dissepimentum* contrarium. *Semina* in singulo loculamento duo, ovalia, compressa. OBS. Corollæ marcescentes incarnatæ evadunt.

Hab. in nemoribus prope Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, et Endeavour's River.

Thirsty Sound (on drawing).
The form figured is the var. *a* of Brown's Prodromus.

Myoporineæ

MYOPORUM TENUIFOLIUM

G. Forst. Prodr. 44 (1786); *F. Muell. Census*, 175 (1889).

M. ACUMINATUM Br. Prodr. 515 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 3 (1870).

[PLATE 236.]

Corollæ tubus cylindraceus, obtuse pentagonus, ampliatus, calyce duplo longior; limbus patens, 5-partitus; laciniæ subæquales, ovatæ, obtusissimæ; color niveus; limbus punctis nonnullis pallide rubris, tandem diaphanis. *Filamenta* infra medium tubi adnata, erecta, tubo paulo longiora, limbo multo breviora, alba. *Antheræ* reniformi-bilobæ, incumbentes, incarnatæ. *Germen* oblongum, glabrum. *Stigma* incrassatum, rotundatum, villosum, albidum. *Drupa* globosa, glabra, violacea; pulpa alba. Varietas decumbens foliis crassioribus seu magis coriaceis, latioribus, floribus totis altis paulo minoribus.

Bustard Bay, Bay of Inlets, Endeavour's River, Point Look out.

Verbenaceæ

CALLICARPA PEDUNCULATA

Br. Prodr. 513 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 57.

C. LANATA Schauer in DC. Prodr. xi. 644 (1847); non Vahl.

[PLATE 237.]

Calyx monophyllus, cyathiformis, quadrifidus, totus vix linearis, extus villosiusculus; laciniis latis, acutis. *Corolla* monopetala, infundibuliformis, pallide purpurea; tubus laxiusculus, calyce parum longior; limbus tubo paulo brevior, quadripartitus; laciniæ ovatæ, obtusæ, patulæ. *Filamenta* quatuor, tubo basi inserta, purpurea, filiformia, corolla duplo longiora, patula. *Antheræ* ovatæ, obtusæ, flavæ. *Germen* superum, subrotundum, supra planum. *Stylus* filiformis, staminibus longior, pallidissime purpurascens. *Stigma* incrassatum, obconicum, truncatum, flavicans. *Bacca* globosa, glabra, amoene purpurea, magnitudine seminis cannabini. *Semina* 4, extus rotundata, intus angulata. *Cymæ* pedunculatæ, dichotomæ, tandem trichotomæ. *Rami* teretes.

Endeavour's River.

GMELINA MACROPHYLLA

Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 65 (1870).

VITEX? MACROPHYLLA Br. Prodr. 512 (1810).

EPHIELIS SIMPLICIFOLIA Soland. ex Seem. Journ. Bot. iii. 259 (1865), MSS. & in Herb.

[PLATE 238.]

Racemi axillares, et terminales, erecti, spithamæi, compositi; rami oppositi, patentes, bifidi, multiflori. *Calyx* monophyllus, glaber, persistens, tres lineas longus, bifidus; laciniæ subrotundæ, obtusæ, erectæ. *Corolla* monopetala, albida, extus sericea, irregularis; tubus cylindraceus, deorsum incurvus, longitudine calycis; fauces magnæ, ventricosæ, tubo duplo longiores; limbus quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongæ, obtusæ, patulæ, longitudine tubi; duæ superiores erectiusculæ, intus niveæ; duæ laterales divaricatæ, colore superiorum; infima lacinia dependens, ceteris paulo longior, intus rubicunda, macula baseos magna, lutea. OBS. Expansio laciniarum e flore (fauce) oculis opposito desumta. *Filamenta* quatuor, tubo corollæ imposita, filiformi-subulata, plana, extra medium primum divaricata, dein declinata, apice inflexa, albida, tubo longiora; duo superiora breviora. *Antheræ* magnæ, subincumbentes, bilobæ, lobis deorsum versis, ovatis, compressis, acutis. *Germen* superum, subrotundum. *Stylus* filiformi-subulatus, inclinatus, corolla paulo longior. *Stigma* subulatum, acutum, reflexum. *Drupa* oblongo-obovata, subturbinata, obtusissima, glabra, unilocularis (non penitus matura magnitudine nucis avellanæ. *Nux* ovalis, quinquelocularis, loculo centrali majori; nuclei oblongi, solitarii. *Arbor* mediocris tota glabra; coma diffusa. *Rami* obsolete tetragoni, ramuli, alternatim compressi. *Folia* opposita, petiolata, patentia, magna, sæpe pedalia, ovato-oblonga, acuta, integerrima, plana, supra saturate viridia, subtus pallida venosa, venis crassis prominulis, infimis oppositis. *Glandula* magna, subtus concava, supra convexa, utrinque ad basin folii infra par infimum venarum. *Petioli* supra profunde et late canaliculati, sesquiunciales.

Cape Grafton. Brown's description was based upon Banks's specimens.

SIPHONANTHUS FLORIBUNDUS

CLERODENDRON FLORIBUNDUM Br. Prodr. 511 (1810); Benth. Fl. Austral. v. 63.

[PLATE 239.]

Calyx monophyllus, campanulatus, laxus, quatuor lineas longus, quinquefidus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, tubo paulo breviores. Reliqua similia *Volkameriæ inermi Linn Sp. Pl.* [*ed.* 2] 889 quantum e floribus non penitus apertis videre licuit; facillime autem distinguitur calyce magno, laxo, profunde diviso. OBS. Omnes flores adulti ab insectis contorti erant. *Frutex* mediocris. *Rami* glabri, teretes. *Folia* opposita, villis brevissimis pubescentia.

Calyx monophyllus, obconico-campanulatus, ampliatus, glaber, persistens, quatuor lineas longus, quinquefidus; laciniæ ovatæ, acutæ, æquales, longitudine tubi. *Corolla* monopetala, alba, immaculata, infundibuliformis; tubus cylindraceus, angustus, parum incurvatus, longissimus (biuncialis); fauces glabræ, apertæ; limbus patulus, subinæqualis, quinquepartitus; laciniæ oblongo-ovatæ, obtusiusculæ, planæ, tubo quintuplo breviores, subæquales; duæ superiores paulo magis divaricatæ; tres inferiores seinvicem magis approximatæ. *Filamenta* quatuor, filiformia, tubo supra medium inserta, glabra, longissima, tubo fere duplo longiora, parum adscendentia. alba; duo paulo breviora. *Antheræ* ovatæ, incumbentes, croceæ. *Germen* superum, globosum. *Stylus* filiformis, longitudine staminum, albus, superne virescens. *Stigma* bifidum, apicibus subulatis, brevibus, erectis, virescentibus.

Bay of Inlets, Palm Island, Endeavour's River.

Labiatæ

GERMANEA AUSTRALIS

PLECTRANTHUS AUSTRALIS Br. Prodr. 506 (1810).
P. PARVIFLORUS Benth. Lab. 37 (1832) & Fl. Austral. v. 78 (1870); F. Muell. Census, 168 (1889); an Henckel? an Willd.?

[PLATE 240.]

Corolla resupinata, intense cærulea; tubus calyce plus quam duplo longior, angusta, compressa, pallidius colorata, sub calycis lacinia lata deorsum flexus; fauces nudæ, compressæ; labium superius ovato-subrotundum, dependens, obtusissimum, integerrimum, concavum.

Caulis obsolete tetragonus, superne rubicundus. *Folia* ovata, acuta, obsolete cordata, villis brevibus pubescentia, mollia, rugosa, subtus valde reticulata. *Petioli* supra plani, rubicundi.

Cape Grafton, Botany Bay, Bustard Bay, Port Jackson, Endeavour's River; Banks's specimens are not mentioned by Bentham.

I have maintained Brown's trivial name because I am not convinced that the plant of Australia and Oceania is identical with *P. parviflorus* Henckel Adumbr. Pl. Hal. 17 (1806) [*G. parviflora* Poir. Encycl. ii. 764 (1811)] as stated by Mueller, or with *P. parviflorus* Willd. as given by Bentham. Henckel's plant was from Peru; the source of Willdenow's is not stated. Neither do I know whether Henckel's and Willdenow's plants are identical; if they are, Henckel's name takes precedence, but Willdenow's *parviflorus* is antedated by Brown's *australis*.

It may be noted here that *P. fœtidus* Benth. Lab. 35 and in DC. Prodr. xii. 65 is shown by Banks's specimens and Brown's MSS to be identical with *P. graveolens* Br. This in the *Flora Australiensis* is reduced to *P. parviflorus*, but *P. fœtidus* is not cited.

HEMIGENIA PURPUREA

Br. Prodr. 502 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 118.

[PLATE 241.]

Calyx monophyllus, profunde quinquepartitus; tubus brevissimus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, subulatæ, æquales, acuminatæ, tubo corollæ longiores, erectæ, strictæ, 3-lineares. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens; tubus cylindricus, albidus (1½-lin.); fauces ampliatæ, palato labii inferioris villoso (OBS. *Fauces* albæ, maculis paucis testaceis adspersæ); labium superius subrotundum, pallide cæruleum, emarginatum; lacinia lata, acuta, dorso seu superne in medio carina gibbosa convexa, tubo paulo longior; labium inferius tubo duplo longius, latum, expansum, planum, dilute cæruleum, tripartitum; laciniæ laterales, ovatæ, obtusæ, emarginatæ; lacinia intermedia lata, subobcordata, subtruncata, acute et profunde emarginata, unde lobi subquadrati quia latera etiam subtruncata sunt. *Filamenta* 4 (2 paulo breviora) tubi lateribus adnata, breviora sub labio superiore, brevia, 1-lin., alba, inflexa, ut antheræ approximatæ, non vero in crucem uti in *Glechoma*. *Antheræ* lineari-oblongæ, parum arcuatæ, subflexuosæ, incumbentes, lobulo deorsum spectante, crasso, albo, superiore pollinifero, testaceo. *Germen* quadrifidum. *Stylus* filiformis, albus, glaber, longitudine staminum. *Stigma* bifidum. *Semina* 4, obovata, obtusissima, villosiuscula.

Botany Bay.

WESTRINGIA ROSMARINIFORMIS

Sm. Tracts, 282, *t.* 3 (1798); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 128.

[PLATE 242.]

Calyx monophyllus, infundibuliformis, quinquefidus, 3 lineas longus, extus villis imbricatis brevibus sericeus; laciniæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, erectæ, strictæ, æquales. *Corolla* monopetala, ringens, alba; tubus cylindricus longitudine calycis; labium superius adscendens, planiusculum, tubo longius, intus villosum, bifidum; laciniæ extus latiores, bilobæ, lobis rotundatis brevibus utrinque glabris; labium inferius deorsum vergens, tripartitum; laciniæ oblongæ, obtusissimæ, obsolete retusæ, longitudine labii superioris; laterales paulo breviores, valde divaricatæ OBS. Laciniæ labii inferioris prope fauces punctis ferrugineo-purpurascentibus adspersæ. *Filamenta* 4, faucibus inserta, recta; duo fertilia sub labio superiore adpressa, illoque triplo breviora; duo sterilia labio inferiori incumbentia, fertilibus paulo breviora. *Antheræ* duæ polliniferæ ovatæ, magnæ, reflexæ, obscure purpurascentes. Antheræ duæ steriles filiformi-lunulatæ, arcuatæ, incumbentes, albide tenuissimæ. *Germen* superum, 4-partitum, glabrum. Stylus filiformis, sub labio superiore inclinatus, staminibus paulo longior. Stigma bipartitum, laciniis subulatis divaricatis. *Folia* quaterna. *Ramuli* obsolete 4-goni.

Botanist's Bay (on drawing); there are no specimens from Banks in the Herbarium.

AJUGA AUSTRALIS

Br. Prodr. 503 (1810); *Benth. Fl. Austral.* v. 136.

[PLATE 243.]

Flores pulchre cærulei. *Calyx* villosus, campanulatus; laciniæ oblongo-lanceolatæ, acutæ, 3-lineares. *Corollæ* tubus vix calyce longior; labium superius brevissimum, staminibus multo brevius, 2-fidum, laciniis obtusissimis; labii inferioris laciniæ laterales oblongæ, obtusæ; lacinia intermedia duplo longior, lata, basi attenuata, bifida, lobis divaricatis obtusissimis. *Stamina* porrecta, labio inferiore duplo breviora, pallide violacea, approximata. *Antheræ* purpureæ; pollen croceum. *Stylus* violaceus, rectus, longitudine filamentorum.

Bustard Bay.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

DARWINIA FASCICULARIS Rudge.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

Goldau sc.

THRYPTOMENE OLIGANDRA F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

BÆCKEA CRENULATA DC.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

BÆCKEA CRENULATA DC. VAR. TENELLA BENTH.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

LEPTOSPERMUM FABRICIA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM Forst.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

LEPTOSPERMUM STELLATUM Cav.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS DC.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

G. Sibelius sc.

MELALEUCA THYMIFOLIA Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

MELALEUCA ANGUSTIFOLIA Gærtn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

G. Sibelius sc.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON L.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON L (M. VIRIDIFLORA Soland.)

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

MELALEUCA ARMILLARIS Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

MELALEUCA NODOSA Sm.

P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

EUCALYPTUS ALBA Reinw.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

EUCALYPTUS TERMINALIS F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

D. MacKenzie sc.

TRISTANIA SUAVEOLENS Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

RHODOMYRTUS MACROCARPA Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

FENZLIA OBTUSA Endl.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

EUGENIA GRANDIS Wight.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

R. Blyth sc.

EUGENIA BANKSII Britten & S. Moore.

F.P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

HUTTUM CALYPTRATA Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

CUMBIA AUSTRALIS Britten.

A *James Miller pinxit.*
B *J. F. Miller pinxit* 1773.

ROTALA DECUSSATA DC.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

AMMANIA BACCIFERA L.

AMMANNIA AURICULATA Willd.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

PEMPHIS ACIDULA Forst.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

PASSIFLORA BANKSII Benth.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1777.

HALIMUM PORTULACASTRUM O. Kuntze.

James Miller pinxit.

HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA L.

John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

DIDISCUS PROCUMBENS F. Muell.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

TRACHYMENE ERICOIDES Sieb.

James Miller pinxit 1774.

TRACHYMENE BILLARDIERI F. Muell. VAR. OVATA.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

XANTHOSIA PILOSA Rudge.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

ACTINOTUS HELIANTHI Labill.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

ACTINOTUS MINOR DC.

OLDENLANDIA MITRASACMOIDES F. Muell.

OLDENLANDIA PANICULATA L.

James Miller pinxit 1773.

IXORA TIMORENSIS Decaisne.

James Miller pinxit.

DIPLOSPORA IXOROIDES F. Muell.

Jame Mulder pinxit

NELITRIS TIMON Britten.

SCYPHIPHORA HYDROPHYLLACEA Gærtn.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

CANTHIUM COPROSMOIDES F. Muell.

James Miller pinxit.

CŒLOSPERMUM DECIPIENS Baill.

James Miller pinxit

MYRSTIPHYLLUM NESOPHILUM Britten.

John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

MYRSTIPHYLLUM LONICEROIDES Britten.

J. F. Müller pinxit 1773. *. R. Morgan lith.* 1900.

MYRMECODIA BECCARII Hook. f.

James Miller pinxit.

OPERCULARIA HYSSOPIFOLIA Juss.

James Miller pinxit 1773.

POMAX UMBELLATA Soland.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

KNOXIA CORYMBOSA Willd.

TARDAVEL MARGINATA Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

SHAWIA ARGUTA Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

VITTADINIA AUSTRALIS A. Rich.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

D. MacKenzie sc.

CALOTIS LAPPULACEA Benth.

F. P Nodder pinxit 1779.

D. MacKenzie sc.

PTEROCAULON SPHACELATUS F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

PTEROCAULON GLANDULOSUS F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

D. MacKenzie sc.

EPALTES AUSTRALIS Less.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

NIEBUHRIA SPILANTHOIDES Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

NIEBUHRIA BIFLORA Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

SPILANTHES GRANDIFLORA Turcz.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

PHACELLOTHRIX CLADOCHÆTA F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

ELICHRYSUM BRACTEATUM Andr.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

ELICHRYSUM BANKSII A. Cunn.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

G. Sibelius sc.

ELICHRYSUM ALBICANS Sieb.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

D. MacKenzie sc.

ELICHRYSUM RUPICOLA DC.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1779.

CROSSOCEPHALUM PSEUDOCHINA O. Kuntze.

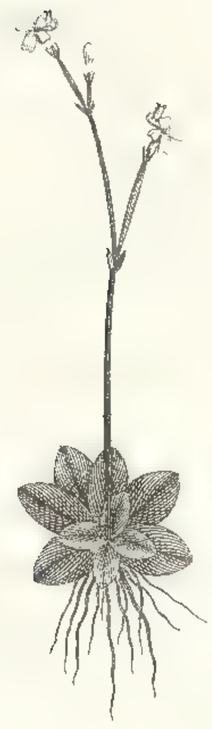
F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

CANDOLLEA SERRULATA Labill.

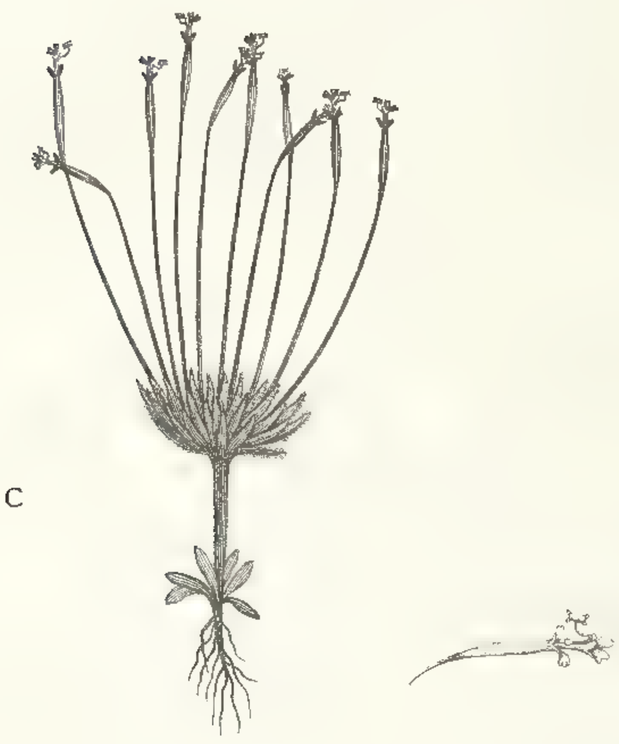
F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

CANDOLLEA ALSINOIDES F. Muell.

A



B



C

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

A CANDOLLEA ROTUNDIFOLIA F. Muell.

B CANDOLLEA ULIGINOSA F. Muell.

C CANDOLLEA PEDUNCULATA F. Muell.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

LESCHENAULTIA FILIFORMIS Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

VELLEIA PARADOXA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1780.

VELLEIA PUBESCENS Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

G. Sibelius sc.

GOODENIA OVATA Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

GOODENIA ROTUNDIFOLIA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1783.

G. Sibelius sc.

GOODENIA PANICULATA Sm.

A

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782. *G. Sibelius sc.*

B

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1783. *D. MacKenzie sc.*

A GOODENIA PUMILIO Br.

B CALOGYNE PILOSA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

G. Sibelius sc.

SCÆVOLA SUAVEOLENS Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

D. MacKenzie sc.

LOBELIA DENTATA Cav.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

LOBELIA MEMBRANACEA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1782.

G. Sibelius sc.

LOBELIA PURPURASCENS Br.

James Miller pinxit 1774.

CERVICINA GRACILIS Britten.

James Miller pinxit 1774.

STYPHELIA VIRIDIS Andr.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

STYPHELIA PINIFOLIA Spreng.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

STYPHELIA VIRGATA Labill.

James Miller pinxit.

STYPHELIA ERICOIDES Sm.

John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

STYPHELIA RUSCIFOLIA Spreng.

John Cleveley pinxit 1774.

STYPHELIA LEPTOSPERMOIDES Spreng.

James Miller pinxit.

EPACRIS LONGIFLORA Cav.

James Miller pinxit.

EPACRIS MICROPHYLLA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

WOOLLSIA PUNGENS F. Muell.

MYRSINE URCEOLATA Br

James Miller pinxit 1774.

SIDEROXYLON BROWNII F. Muell

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

MIMUSOPS KAUKI L.

James Miller pinxit 1773.

JASMINUM SIMPLICIFOLIUM G. Forst.

James Miller pinxit 1773.

OLEA PANICULATA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

MAYEPEA AXILLARIS F. Muell.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

GYNOPOGON SPICATUM Britten.

James Miller pinxit.

PARSONSIA VELUTINA Br.

SARCOSTEMMA AUSTRALE Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

CYNANCHUM ERUBESCENS Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

DISCHIDIA NUMMULARIA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit.

HOYA AUSTRALIS Br.

James Miller pinxit 1773.

MITRASACME POLYMORPHA Br.

MITRASACME AMBIGUA Br.

MITRASACME CONNATA Br.

James Miller pinxit 1773.

MITRASACME STELLATA Br.

A

James Miller pinxit 1773.

B

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

A MITRASACME PYGMÆA Br

B MITRASACME LARICIFOLIA Br.

CANSCORA DIFFUSA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

TOURNEFORTIA SARMENTOSA Lam.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1774.

BORRAGINOIDES ZEYLANICA Hiern.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

IPOMŒA LONGIFLORA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

IPOMŒA CONGESTA Br.

James Miller pinxit.

MERREMIA HASTATA Hallier f.

James Miller pinxit.

LEPISTEMON FITZALANI F. Muell.

James Miller pinxit.

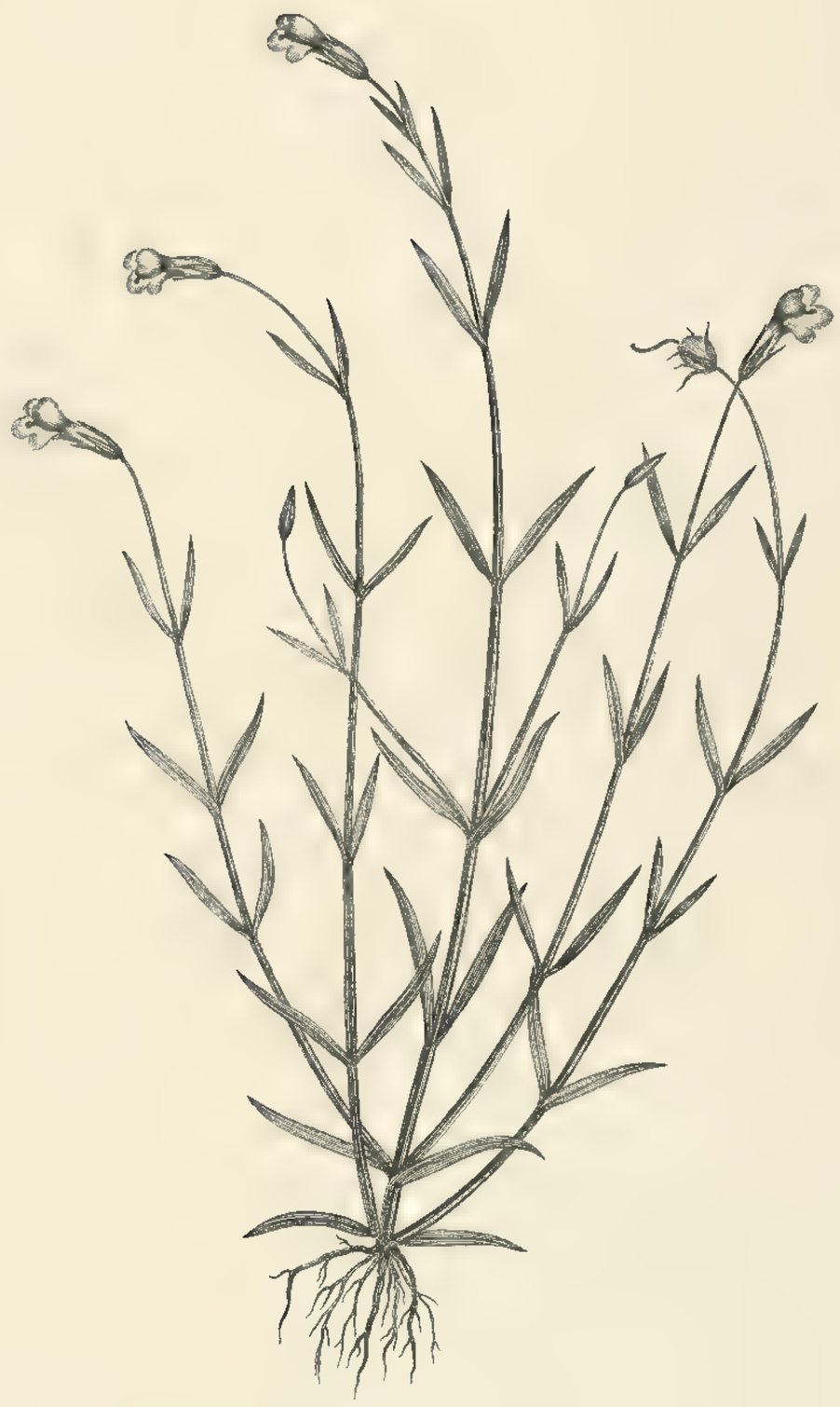
JACQUEMONTIA MULTIVALVIS Hallier f.

F. P. Nodder 1778.

MIMULUS UVEDALIÆ Benth.

F. P Nodder 1778.

ADENOSMA CÆRULEA Br.



F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

LINDERNIA SUBULATA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

RAZUMOVIA HISPIDA Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

BUCHNERA TETRAGONA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

A UTRICULARIA PYGMÆA Br.

B UTRICULARIA ALBIFLORA Br.

C UTRICULARIA BAUERI Br.

A

B

J. F. Miller pinxit.

A UTRICULARIA CHRYSANTHA Br.

B UTRICULARIA FLAVA Banks & Sol.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

UTRICULARIA BARBATA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

UTRICULARIA CYANEA Br.

A

B

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

A UTRICULARIA BILOBA Br.

B UTRICULARIA LIMOSA Banks & Sol.

A

B

J. F. Miller pinxit 1775.

A UTRICULARIA BAUERI Br. (U. JUNCEA Banks & Sol.)

B UTRICULARIA BAUERI Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

TECOMA AUSTRALIS Br.

DIPLANTHERA TETRAPHYLLA Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

G. Sibelius c.

JOSEPHINIA GRANDIFLORA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

NELSONIA CAMPESTRIS Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

HYGROPHILA ANGUSTIFOLIA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

JUSTICIA PROCUMBENS L. (J. JUNCEA Br.)

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

JUSTICIA PROCUMBENS L. (J. ADSCENDENS Br.)

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

ERANTHEMUM VARIABILE Br.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

MYOPORUM TENUIFOLIUM Forst. (M. ACUMINATUM Br.)

CALLICARPA PEDUNCULATA Bl.

GMELINA MACROPHYLLA Benth.

G. Sibelius sc.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

SIPHONANTHUS FLORIBUNDUS Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

GERMANEA AUSTRALIS Britten.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

HEMIGENIA PURPUREA Br.

J. F. Miller pinxit 1773.

WESTRINGIA ROSMARINIFORMIS Sm.

F. P. Nodder pinxit 1778.

G. Sibelius sc.

AJUGA AUSTRALIS Br.